ADMINISTRATION

OE THE

GONDAL STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1904-05 to 1909-10

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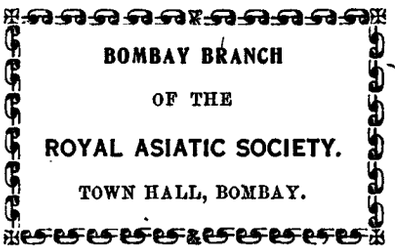

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SUMMARY OF EVENTS

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

GONDAL STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1904-05.

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1905.

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SUMMARY OF EVENTS

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE GONDAL STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1904-05.

INTRODUCTION.

Area of the State-1,024 square miles; Population (Census of 1901)-1,61,882; Average Revenue-about Rs. 15,00,000; Tribute Rs. 1,10,721.

The Heir-apparent's marriage.

The most noteworthy event of the year is the marriage of Prince Bhojrajjee, the Heir-apparent, with Rajkunverba, daughter of Rana Shri Banesinhjee of Vaná and sister of Her Highness the Maharani of Mysore. She has received her education partly in Kathiawar and partly in Mysore where she used to live with her sister for a time.

Preparations.

2. Grand preparations were made for the marriage festivities. Tents were pitched opposite the Darbari Uttara for the accommodation of Native guests, and in the compound of the Guest House a camp was set up for Europeans. A Wedding Committee was appointed under the presidency of the State Engineer to make all arrangements.

Distinguished Guests.

3. The most conspicuous amongst the guests was His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar, who, in order to mark his friendship with the Thakor Saheb, spared time to attend the wedding festivities in the midst of his multifarious duties. There were, besides, the Chiefs of Wadhwan, Rajkot and Chuda and the Sheikh Saheb of Mangrol, who honoured the occasion with their presence. Deputations from various States within and without Kathiawar had arrived to do honour to the Bride and Bridegroom.

Ryots and Mendicants.

4. This memorable event will long live in the minds of His Highness' loyal subjects, who had flocked together to the Capital from various parts of the State to participate in the marriage festivities. Bháts, Chárans, Bhánds and other mendicants had, as

usual on such occasions, arrived in large crowds to receive alms and to partake of the feast liberally provided for them.

Sanitary arrangements.

5. Every effort was made by those concerned to preserve the health of the town from over-crowding, and sanitary arrangements made for the prevention of plague and other epidemic diseases had their desired effect.

Wedding Ceremony.

6. Various interesting ceremonies according to Rajpût customs were performed, the principal of which was the *Hasta Meláp* or the joining of the hands at the time of the wedding when the parents of the Bride gave her away in *Dán* or gift to the Bridegroom.

7. On the 25th January at 7-30 P. M., the Bridegroom attired in a rich and gorgeous dress rode on a splendidly caparisoned horse to the Kylás Bág, the residence of the Bride, in a grand procession in which His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar, the other Chiefs and representatives of the various States present, as well as the Thakor Saheb and Officers of the State took part. The wedding ceremony took place in the most orthodox fashion. At its conclusion the married couple drove back to the palace in a coach and six in the same orderly procession with which the Bridegroom came to the wedding *Mandap*.

Presentation of Poshák.

8. The festivities terminated with a presentation of Posháks or Dresses of Honour jewels and horses by the Chiefs and the representatives of other States present and a similar presentation made to them in return by His Highness.

Unveiling of His Highness' Statue.

9. In the year 1891 a subscription was raised by the subjects of this State to commemorate the enlightened rule of His Highness and having realised a sum of about 22,000 rupees it was resolved to raise a full size statue of His Highness from the funds collected. The statue, which is cast in bronze by Mr. Rhind, the celebrated artist of Edinburgh, represents His Highness in his academic robes.

10. Taking advantage of the presence of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar during the marriage festivities, a deputation consisting of the principal inhabitants with the Municipal President Mr. Morarji Dharshi at its head waited upon His Highness with a request to unveil the statue and the Maharaja very graciously complied with their wishes. This ceremony was performed on the 27th of January in the midst of a large concourse of people including Chiefs

and other distinguished persons. On the opening of the ceremony the Secretary of the Rajbhakta Sabha presented an address to His Highness the Gaekwar, in reply to which the Maharaja made a speech appropriate to the occasion.

11. Having expressed his good wishes to the married couple, His Highness dwelt at some length upon the virtues, both public and private, of the Thakor Saheb and upon the benefits he has conferred upon his subjects and the reforms he has introduced in his State, and congratulated his subjects on having the good fortune to be placed under the rule of such an educated and enlightened Chief whose constant care and solicitude is to promote and to secure their happiness and prosperity. He congratulated them for the step they had taken in preserving the memory of such a deserving ruler whose living image they had learnt to love and to adore. The greatness of a ruler, he said, should not be judged by the extent of his territory, nor so much by his words as by his deeds. He then drew the attention of his audience to the difficulties that a civilized Native Chief in India had to encounter in the administration of his State and in governing a people whose prejudices frequently came in conflict with the scheme he had worked out for their re-generation and good. Without taking to heart the circumstances calculated to damp his spirits he had to work his way in the difficult task of administering the affairs of his State in conformity with modern ideas and thought without losing sight of the traditions of the past. He then referred to the moral courage of the Thakor Saheb in releasing the ladies of his household from the *Purdá* System, and thus taking the lead in this important matter of social reform, and in which his beloved consort the Rani Saheb Nand Kunverba, C. I., set a noble example to her sisters in India. Having expressed his approval of the good sense of the people of Gondal in thus appreciating the manifold qualities of head and heart of such a Chief he concluded his speech by exhortations to his son Prince Bhojrajjee to follow in his father's foot-steps, and to his subjects in heartily co-operating and assisting their Chief and sympathising with his aspirations in the work of administrative reform.

The Maharaja then unveiled the statue in the midst of loud cheers.

Distribution of Prizes at the Grasia College.

12. The next event of importance was the distribution of prizes at the Grasia College by the Sheikh Saheb of Mangrol, a friend and a distinguished fellow student of His Highness the Thakor Saheb. This important institution specially founded by His Highness for the education of the Grasias or the landed gentry of Kathiawar has been in existence for about 8 years, during which time it has

maintained its footing in spite of the many adverse circumstances it has to contend against. The numbers on the roll gradually increased during the first few years of agricultural prosperity, but they fell off during subsequent years of famine and scarcity. The Principal in his address complained against the apathy displayed towards the institution by Mahomedan Grasias, and he expressed his gratification at the sympathy shown and encouragement given by the Sheikh Saheb by sending Mahomedan boys from Mangrol from the very commencement of the Institution, and he expressed a hope that other Mahomedan Chiefs would follow the praiseworthy example set by the Sheikh Saheb. Looking to the age of the Institution, and the class of students receiving education within its walls the Principal is of opinion that it has done well in achieving a fair measure of success at both the Matriculation and the School Final Examinations. After the conclusion of the Principal's address, the Sheikh Saheb distributed prizes and medals to the successful students of the College.

13. The Sheikh Saheb who is a well-read and accomplished speaker, then rose and made an eloquent speech in Urdu, his mother tongue, in which he eulogized the Thakor Saheb's discriminate charity, magnanimity and his fondness for regularity, discipline and order. He enumerated the public institutions founded by him for the benefit of the various classes of his subjects, and said that the Grasia College occupies the foremost place amongst them, not to mention the asylums founded by him and his loving consort for the lame, the blind, the destitute and the orphans. He expressed his satisfaction with the education given to the boys in the College, saying that it fulfilled the noble purpose for which it was founded. He then exhorted the boys to avail themselves to the utmost of the advantages of a liberal education offered to them by the broad-mindedness and generosity of an enlightened ruler. At the conclusion he referred to the liberal hospitality extended to him and the Begum Saheb by the Thakor Saheb and the Rani Saheb during his stay in the palace with his family, and thanking them for their kind treatment he sat down in the midst of loud applause. The boys then went through a course of musical drill in the compound of the College.

Concessions to Ryots and release of Prisoners.

14. Reference was made in last year's report of His Highness' desire for the abolition of petty taxes with the object of encouraging trade, industry and cultivation. This year in order to commemorate his eldest son's marriage, His Highness was pleased to abolish three imposts called (1) Desh Patelai or a tax leived from the Desh Patel who settles disputes relating to breach of marriage

contracts amongst low castes of people, (2) Singroti or a tax levied on the sale of cattle, (3) Mandvi or octroi levied on articles imported in places other than Municipal towns. He also granted remissions to the extent of 50 per cent amounting to Rs. 4,48,132 for the Samvat year 1961 in addition to 75 per cent already granted in previous years, thus relieving the poor cultivators of a large burden to the aggregate of Rs. 10,89,409.

15. Again a large amount of debts to the extent of about Rs. 1,36,000 due to the Darbar from traders, cultivators and such other classes from Samvat year 1900 to 1926 was remitted. Some prisoners were released on this festive occasion and the others were fed with sweetmeats.

The Heir-apparent.

16. Having been initiated into the working of the several departments of the State, the Heir-apparent Bhojrájji is associated with His Highness in the general administration. The beginning is well made, and it is expected that as time advances, he will be able to take an active part in it, and to relieve His Highness of a considerable portion of the administrative burden.

Education of His Highness's children.

17. As reported last year, Kumár Shri Bhupatsinhji is prosecuting his studies at Harrow, where his progress is reported to be satisfactory, and Kumárs Kiritsinhji and Natvarsinhji are receiving elementary education in Gujaráti and English at the Grasiá College, Gondal. Kumári Shri Lilábá having completed her vernacular course has left the Monghibá Girls' School to pursue her English studies at home under the superintendence of Miss Dey.

His Highness' offer of contribution to Tata's Indian Institute of Research.

18. His Highness, who has received medical education in the University of Edinburgh, and is keenly interested in the pursuit of scientific investigation and research, has offered 5 lacs of rupees as a contribution towards the Building Funds of Tata's Indian Institute of Research, and an annual subscription of 35,000 rupees towards the expenses of its maintenance with a free grant of 300 acres of land for Building site on condition that the Institute be located in Gondal. This generous offer of His Highness is more favourable than that made by the Government of Mysore, and has the additional advantage of retaining the Institute in the Presidency of Bombay to which its noble founder belonged instead of in Bangalore which is situated in a different

Presidency altogether. It is hoped that the munificent offer of this progressive State will be accepted in the same liberal spirit in which it is made with a view to promote the interests of science.

Visit of Baroda Sanitary Commissioner.

19. The Baroda Sanitary Commissioner was deputed to Gondal in order to study the Sanitary arrangements and particularly the measures adopted for the prevention of plague.

Professional thieves of the Bowri class in the garb of Sádhus.

20. The Police displayed considerable skill and vigilance in the detection of certain professional thieves who go about the Province committing thefts in the garb of Sádhus or hermits. Valuable property obtained by theft in Junágadh was recovered from them. They are the natives of Northern India, many of whom have recently come to this Province. They came to Gondal in the hope of carrying out their nefarious object which was frustrated by their timely arrest.

General Condition and Resources.

Season and Crops.

21. The season set in regularly in June and there was sufficient rain-fall in July which showed signs of a good year but in the following months there was no rain except a few cents here and there. Thus owing to a scanty rain-fall the crops suffered badly. Moreover in the month of January frost added greatly to this calamity, causing damage to late crops such as wheat, gram, sugar-cane and cotton to the extent of nearly half a Lakh of rupees. The total outturn of crops was not equal in all the districts. In some places it was a little more than 50 per cent and in others it was less than even 25 per cent.

Rain-fall.

22. The total rain-fall gauged during the year was only 12 inches and 20 cents which was much below the normal and nearly 50 per cent of the average of the last 5 years as would appear from a comparative statement given below:—

Year.....	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
Rain-fall.....	46·81	9·29	24·80	27·4	12·20

Prices of cereals.

23. The average prices of food grains for the past five years are given in the subjoined table:—

Year.	Wheat.	Bajri.	Juwar.	Rice.	Gram.	Mag.	Udad.
	Pounds per Rupee.						
1900–01.	16¼	18½	21	15½	16¼	16¾	16
1901–02.	24	24	27	16¾	20	18	18
1902–03.	24	27	32	18	23	18	20
1903–04.	35	42	54	17	32	29	31
1904–05.	29	30	40	17	30	30	31

Manufacture.

24. The principal articles of manufacture are cotton and woollen fabrics, gold embroidery, brass and copper utensils, wooden toys and wood-work turned on the lathe, and ivory and wooden bangles.

Hand-looms.

25. There were 977 cotton, 64 woollen and 5 silk-weaving hand-looms during the year as compared with 1,041,66 and 5 respectively in the previous year, showing a decrease of 64 in cotton and 2 in wool-weaving looms. It is a matter of regret that there is a gradual decrease in the number of hand-looms, which is the principal source of subsistence of an important section of the artisan class.

Ginning factories and Cotton-press

26. There were 4 ginning factories and one cotton press in the State during the year against 6 and 1 respectively last year, showing a decrease of 2 ginning factories. This is due to the one at Sultánpur having been transferred by its owner to a place in another State where there was a demand for it and the other having been amalgamated by its owner with one of his in Gondal. Owing to the failure of the cotton crop, the ginning factories did not do a very profitable business this year.

Exports and Imports.

27. The total value of exports was Rs. 4,29,811 and of imports Rs. 23,51,056 against Rs. 8,29,741 and Rs. 22,41,996 respectively in the year before, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,99,930 in exports and an increase of Rs. 1,09,060 in imports. The large decrease under the head of exports is due to a general depression in trade caused by a series of bad years.

Agriculture and Land Revenue.

28. The following statement shows the total area in acres of the Khálsá or State and alienated villages including those of Bháyáts and Mulgrásiás, with details of cultivated and uncultivated State lands:—

Total area.	Deduct area of alienated and Mulgrásiá villages.	Net area dealt with in this chapter.	Cultivated.			Uncultivated.		
			Jirâet or dry crop.	Bágâet or irrigated crop.	Total.	Available for cultivation.	Waste or not available for cultivation.	Total.
6,46,802	1,50,816	4,95,986	3,24,761	34,072	3,58,833	13,151	1,24,002	1,37,153

29. That 13,151 acres available for cultivation are given under the head of "Uncultivated" land is attributable to the fact that so many as 6998 acres go to comprise area for grass preserves, some are reserved for cattle grazing, a few acres are taken up for gardens and the like, while 5048 acres in all of crop area actually remain uncultivated on account of the inability of the agriculturists to take up land for cultivation for want of resources caused by a succession of years of famine and scarcity.

Agricultural stock.

30. The following table shows the number of plough cattle and other domestic animals existing before and after the famine of 1900:—

Year.	Plough bullocks.	Draft bullocks.	Milch cattle.	Other cattle (including young stock).	Horses and ponies.	Camels.	Donkeys and other animals not included in column 5.	Total animals.	Carts for agricultural purposes.	Carts for hire
Normal number in existence before the commencement of famine *i. e.* in August 1899.	31,362	1,736	30,477	34,530	2,120	266	93,022	1,93,513	5,738	791
Number remaining at the end of the year of this report (31st March 1905.)	24,166	603	17,013	16,608	1,047	137	67,692	1,27,266	5,622	363
Deficit ...	7,196	1,133	13,464	17,922	1,073	129	25,330	66,247	116	428

31. Though the cultivators are struggling to arrive at the normal figure, it will still take a considerable time before they will be able to recoup their losses in plough cattle.

Transfer of occupancy rights.

32. The following table shows the transfer of occupancy rights by way of sale and mortgage during the year as compared with the previous one:—

Year.	Transferred by sale.		Transferred by mortgage.		Total.		
	To Khedus.	To non-Khedus.	To Khedus.	To non-Khedus.	To Khedus.	To non-Khedus.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1903-04.....	1,567	308	56	53	1,623	361	1,984
1904-05.....	2,547	603	62	204	2,609	807	3,416
Increase.....	980	295	6	151	986	446	1,432
Decrease.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

33. The above figures show an increase of 1275 acres in the transfer of land by sale and 157 acres in that by mortgage as contrasted with the year previous. The cause is not far to seek. The resources of the cultivators being crippled they threw up the land in their possession. The cases of transfer however are more between the Khedus themselves than between the Khedus and non-Khedus.

34. The following is a comparative statement showing the land revenue due for collection, its realization and outstandings for the revenue years 1902-03 and 1903-04 as well as an estimate for the current year 1904-05:—

Particulars.	Revenue year (1st November 1902 to 31st October 1903).			Revenue year (1st November 1903 to 31st October 1904).			Estimate for the revenue year (1st November 1904 to 31st October 1905).			
	Amount for collection.	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amount for collection.	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amount for collection.	Amount of remission (½ of total assessment).	Amount expected to be realized	Amount expected to remain outstanding
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Vighoti Villages.										
Vighoti or land assessment in cash.....	8,89,927	7,48,045	1,41,882	8,96,493	8,39,938	56,555	8,97,525	4,48,132	3,78,750	70,643
**Bhagvatai Villages.*										
Vaje or State share of the field produce in kind.....	55,085	55,049	36	59,183	59,183	...	21,948	...	21,948	...
Vero or cash payment.....	53,424	52,330	1,094	54,129	51,340	2,789	53,510	...	43,024	10,486
Miscellaneous.										
Sundry rates and taxes and other receipts.....	2,01,840	1,58,752	43,088	2,06,038	1,59,888	46,150	1,51,822	...	1,22,726	29,096
Total.....	12,00,276	10,14,176	1,86,100	12,15,843	11,10,349	1,05,494	11,24,805	4,48,132	5,66,448	1,10,225

*These villages still remain under the old system paying rent in kind and cash.

35. The following table shows the comparative gross revenue for the past two years and estimated revenue of the current year:—

Particulars.	Revenue year (1st November 1902 to 31st October 1903).			Revenue year (1st November 1903 to 31st October 1904).			Estimate of revenue year (1st November 1904 to 31st October 1905).			
	Amount for collection.	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amount for collection.	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amount for collection.	Amount of remission (½ of total land assessment.)	Amount expected to be realized.	Amount expected to remain outstanding.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From all sources excluding Railways	16,59,328	13,44,177	3,15,151	17,09,011	15,29,390	1,79,621	15,67,560	4,48,132	9,88,428	1,31,000
Railway earnings (Gondal's share of the B. G. J. P. Railway)	1,82,995	1,82,995	...	2,45,977	2,45,977	...	1,75,000	...	1,75,000	...
Do. (J. R. Railway)	20,745	20,745	...	26,697	26,697	...	25,000	...	25,000	...
Refund of capital outlay &c. (B. G. J. P. and J. R. Railway) ordinary	31,721	31,721	...	37,027	37,027	...	25,000	...	25,000	...
Do. Extraordinary	39,119	39,119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	19,33,908	16,18,757	3,15,151	20,18,712	18,39,091	1,79,621	17,92,560	4,48,132	12,13,428	1,31,000

Outstanding Revenue.

36. The outstandings of the revenue at the close of the year under review were Rs. 1,65,498 against Rs. 2,86,720 the previous year. These together with the arrears of the previous years amount to Rs. 18,57,320 as compared with Rs. 21,01,740 last year. Suspensions and remissions have to be granted in the realization of the land revenue of current year and the time has not yet come for recovering the arrears.

Stamp revenue.

37. The realization of stamp revenue during the year of report was Rs. 8,832 against Rs. 9,702 in the preceding year.

38. The following table shows the gross expenditure of the State for the past two years and estimate of the current year:—

Particulars.	Revenue year (1st November 1902 to 31st October 1903).	Revenue year (1st November 1903 to 31st October 1904).	Estimate of the Revenue year (1st November 1904 to 31st October 1905).
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary expenditure under all heads.....	12,53,122	12,07,065	14,37,018
Famine relief-works.....	1,946	...	...
Remission of land revenue.	...	...	4,48,132
Tagavi advances to cultivators...	20,249	...	...
Railways-capital outlay &c.....	37,508	28,275	30,876
Total.....	13,12,825	12,35,340	19,16,026.

Irrigation wells.

39. There were 4808 wells at the close of the last year and 8 new wells were sunk during the year, making a total of 4816 wells at the end of the year. The area of land irrigated from these wells was 13,061 acres.

Irrigation and Waterworks Tank near Gondal.

40. During the year under report Rs. 5,531 were spent in one irrigation canal duct, two new branches of pipe lines, fire hydrants and water connections to State buildings, bringing the capital outlay to Rs. 5,49,531.

41. As the rain-fall in 1903 was good, the level of the water in the tank was 22 ft. and 7¼ inches on the 1st May, hence during the hot season water was

given to the sugar-cane fields. The rain-fall in 1904 being heavy in the beginning, the tank was filled on the 4th July, there being an overflow of 4 feet over the dam on the 5th July, but on account of the subsequent failure of the monsoon, the level stood at 28 ft. and 3½ inches on the 1st of September 1904.

42. The total number of acres irrigated was 962 against 420 acres the previous year. The chief crops were wheat and cotton, forming 58 and 20 per cent respectively of the total area irrigated. The net revenue due to irrigation was Rs. 5,266 giving 2·30 per cent interest against 1·14 last year on the capital outlay.

43. The revenue from the Water works for drinking water also shows a steady though slow increase. It gave 1·23 per cent interest on the capital outlay this year against 1·04 per cent in the preceding year.

44. Apart from the productive value of the tank its great protective value was well marked at the close of the year by the fact that the cotton crop in the vicinity of the irrigation canals would have been completely destroyed but for the supply of water from the tank to some of the fields of Gondal, Rupávati and Moviyá.

Revision Settlement.

45. The 10 years' period of the cash assessment having expired its revision was taken in hand the year before the last. A considerable time was required in arranging the preliminaries, and the work was really set on foot last year. During the year under report the operation was commenced in 49 villages, out of which the work of 10 villages has been completed and it is being pushed on in the rest. Besides this, the Bháyáti villages of Dáliá and Vejágám and Jiwáidári village of Khambháliá were brought under the operation of the Vighoti system and the work of classification and assessment of cash rates was completed with respect to 7 other alienated villages.

Personnel.

46. Mr. Vishvanáth Dullabhrám, who was Revenue Commissioner for over 10 years, retired in the month of February last after a service in the State which extended over a period of 34 years. The cash or the Vighoti system organized and settled by his predecessor was introduced during his tenure of office. He was succeeded by Mr. Prabhulal Átmárám, Mámlatdár of Gondal.

Protection.

47. The total strength of the Regular Police Force stood at the end of the last year as follows:—

Regular Police Force.

Superintendent.	1
Inspectors.	3
Chief Constables	8
Mounted Police.	38
Foot Police (consisting of 59 Head Constables and 475 Constables of all ranks).	534
Total ...	584

48. The subjoined is a tabular statement denoting the total strength of the Force, both Regular and Irregular, the latter consisting of land-holding and stipendiary Pasáitás or Village Police including men supplied by Bháyáts, Mulgrásiás and Jiwáidárs:—

Regular and Irrigular Police Force.

Class.	Mounted.	Foot.	Total.
Regular or stipendiary	38	534	*572
Bháyáti, Mulgrásiá and Jiwáidári	27	175	202
Pasáitás or Village Police	1	548	549
Total	66	1,257	1,323

*Exclusive of 12 Officers.

49. There was a reduction of 1 in the number of the Mounted Police under the second head owing to the failure to supply a Sowár by the Jiwáidár of Bhutwad.

50. The 41 temporary men remaining in the Police service at the end of the last year were disbanded, but another temporary force of 100 men has been enlisted since December last owing to the disturbed state of the country on the north-west borders of the State.

Temporary Police.

51. The number of Police Patels is reduced to 167 of whom 57 were engaged solely on Police duties, whilst the rest performed the joint duties of Revenue and Police Patels.

Police Patels.

52. The under-mentioned statement classifies the caste or race of the officers and men enlisted in the Regular Police Force:—

Caste or race.

1	Parsi.
51	Deshi Arabs and Makaránis.
58	Rajputs.
17	Rabáris.
35	Sindhis.
74	Sipáhis.
310	Deshi people of Káthiáwár.
38	Pardeshis of Hindustán.
584	

53. Of the 7 men retired on account of superannuation during the year under review, 3 received pension and 4 gratuities from the State.

Pension and Gratuity.

54. These institutions continue to fulfil the purpose for which they are established.

Police School, Workshop and Gymnasium.

55. The fair annually held at Ganod was again prohibited this year owing to the prevalence of plague. The one held at Osam Hill, and the Holi and Táboot festivals passed off peaceably.

Fairs and Festivals.

56. The punitive post referred to in the last year's report was continued this year at Náni-Parabdi, and a similar one of 1 Havál-dár and 6 Sipáhis was placed, for 7 months, at the village of Chhatrásá at the cost of its villagers for their misconduct.

Punitive post.

57. In the departmental examination of Chief Constables and Jamádárs held during the year of report at Gondal, 7 candidates appeared, of whom 3 passed under the Higher, and, 1 under the Lower, Standard.

Departmental Examination.

58. The aggregate cost of the Regular Police for the Samvat year, 1960 (1903-04) was Rs. 1,36,320 against Rs. 1,37576 the preceding year, giving a decrease of Rs. 1256. Besides the above amount, a sum of Rs. 3905 was contributed towards the Clothing Fund, Rs. 5420 were expended on pension and gratuity, Rs. 36 were spent for the diet expenses of prisoners in Police custody and Rs. 256 were given on account of annuity to certain Jiwáidárs, making a total of Rs. 9617 against Rs. 7477 last year, showing an increase of Rs. 2140 The above figures do not include Rs. 3108 the cost of extra men temporarily employed.

Cost of Police.

59. The following is a comparative table shewing the working of the Police for the last two years:—

Offences reported.		Accused arrested.		Accused sent for trial.		Accused convicted.		Accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convicted to accused arrested.		Percentage of convicted to accused sent for trial.	
1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05
248	359	422	*388	420	373	240	217	173	154	56·8	55·9	57·1	58·1

*Including 7 pending police investigation at the close of the last year.

60. Of the aggregate number of 708 cognizable offences reported this year, 349 were struck off as false, leaving 359 true cases committed during the year, denoting a large increase of 111 as compared with those for the preceding year. This increase is partly due to a scanty rain-fall during the last monsoon.

61. Of 359 true offences, 214 were detected, leaving 145 undetected against 175 detected and 73 undetected the previous year. The percentage of offences detected to those committed is 59·6 against 70·5 the year before.

62. The subjoined is a comparative table of cognizable offences reported during the year, classifying them under the several heads:—

No.	Name of Offence.	Years.	
		1903–04.	1904–05.
1	Murder.	4	3
2	Culpable homicide.	...	2
3	Attempt to murder.	...	...
4	Grievous hurt.	9	6
5	Hurt.	8	4
6	Dacoity....	...	...
7	Robbery...	1	5
8	Theft by house-breaking.	28	63
9	Theft.	132	170
10	Petty offences.	66	106
	Total.....	248	359

63. The following table compares the amount of property stolen and recovered during the year under report with that in the preceding year:—

Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage.	
1903–04.	1904–05.	1903–04.	1904–05.	1903–04.	1904–05.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
6,201 14 2	7,602 5 11	4,190 11 8	6,061 8 7	67·5	79·7

64. The amount of property stolen is larger than that of the previous year. This is to be attributed to a larger number of offences against property committed this year than in the year before. The ratio per cent of the amount recovered to the amount stolen is 79·7 this year against 67·5 for the last year, showing a considerable rise in recovery this year.

65. Of the 3 murder cases committed during the year under review, one was the result of domestic quarrel. A Kunbi woman Amrit of Bhandáriá under the Sultánpur Mahál of this State committed suicide by throwing herself and her infant child into a well. Fearing that her infant child would be miserable after her death, she committed the murder of the innocent creature.

66. Another occurred at Sidsar under Bháyáwadar on 24th September, 1904. In order to rob an unknown person, supposed to be a butcher, of the money he had in his pocket, one Jiwá Gowá–a Rabári of Jám-Jodhpur–dealt him a severe blow with a stone, while asleep, and of the injury thus received the man died instantaneously. The accused was arrested and a prima facie case being made out against him he was surrendered and sent for trial to the Dhoráji First Class Magistate, by whom he was discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

67. Jealousy played an important part in the third. On 26th October of the last year, whilst Ghánchi Isá Jummá and 3 others were asleep in their field in the Sim of Dhánk under Upletá, they were attacked in the dead of night by Ghánchi Jummá Dosá and Pinjárá Ibharám Mámji of Bháyáwadar with sticks owing to a dispute, between them, relating to a woman. Isá having got a mortal wound on the head died instantaneously, whilst the others, though wounded, survived the injuiries they had received. Both the accused were arrested and sent for trial to the court of the Dhoráji First Class Magistrate where Pinjárá Ibharám Mámji was discharged and Ghánchi Jummá Dosá was committed to take his trial at the court of Sessions which sentenced him to life-imprisonment which was confirmed, in appeal, by the Huzur Court.

68. There were, besides, two cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, in one of which the accused was acquitted, and in the other the 3 accused were found guilty and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and fine by the Sessions Judge.

Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice.

69. The several grades of courts established for the administration of justice are:—

1 Huzur Court.
1 Sar Nyayadhish Court.
3 Munsiffs' Courts.
2 Thandars' Courts.
4 Third Class Magistrates' Courts.

70. The constitution, powers and functions of the courts have undergone no change during the year.

Personnel.

71. Owing to advanced age and failing health Mr. Sewálál Shivshankar Jikár, Shirastedar of the court of the Sar Nyayadhish, retired from the Sate service in the month of February last after a long and laborious service.

Criminal Justice.

72. The subjoined is a table comparing the original criminal work of all the courts during the year of report with that of the year before:—

Offences reported.		Persons dealt with.								Persons tried.						
			Brought to trial in 1904–05.					Total.								
1903–04.	1904–05.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Arrested by Police.	On warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily surrendered.	Received by transfer.	1903–04.	1904–05.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Committed or referred.	Persons remaining untried at the end of the year.	Number of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of the year.
961	892	9	366	30	525	73	12	1,066	1,015	203	*499	295	12	0	6	4

* Proceedings quashed against 1.

73. The number of offences, both cognizable and non-cognizable, reported during the year under review is 892 against 961 for the previous year, indicating a decrease of 69 offences. The number of persons dealt with during the year is 1015 against 1066 last year, shewing a decrease of 51. The number of cases remaining untried at the end of the year is 4 with 6 persons against 5 cases with 9 persons the preceding year, denoting a decrease of 1 case and 3 persons. The ratios per cent of persons acquitted and discharged and of those convicted to persons tried are, respectively, 69·1 and 29·0 against 71·9 and 27·1 the corresponding figures for the previous year. The ratio of convictions is better this year than the last year.

74. The subjoined table classifies the offences tried by the Sessions Court during the year as compared with those for the preceding year:—

Offences.	Number for 1903–04.	Number for 1904–05.
Murder....	...	1
Culpable homicide.	...	2
Rape.	2	2
Kidnapping.	1	...
Offences relating to marriage.	3	3
Abortion.....	...	1
Voluntarily causing hurt.	...	2
Exposing a child with intent to abandon it....	...	1
Voluntarily causing hurt at attempt to commit robbery. ...	...	2
Forgery of a valuable security.	1	...
Wrongfully confining for more than 10 days.	1	...
Adultery....	1	...
Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession.	1	...
Total.....	10	14

75. The number of offences tried by the Sessions Court during the year of report is nearly 1½ times larger than that of the previous year.

Sentence.

76. Of the total number of persons convicted during the year, 19 were sentenced to more than six months' imprisonment, and 103 to six months' imprisonment and under, whilst those punished with fines and flogging were 141 and 12 respectively, the corresponding figures last year being 5, 170, 109 and 5.

Fines.

77. The total amount of fines imposed during the year of report is Rs. 3,377–12–0 against Rs. 1,263–9–3 the year before, shewing an increase of Rs. 2,114–2–9. Inclusive of the past year's arrears the amount realized was Rs. 3,222 against Rs. 1,103 the preceding year. The amount of fines remitted was Rs. 768 against Rs. 899.

Sex and Religion.

78. Of the aggregate number of persons tried by all the criminal courts of this State this year, 858 were males and 138 females against 894 males and 163 females last year. Of these, 597 males and 89 females were Hindus and 261 males and 49 females were Mahomedans, the corresponding figures for each class last year being 553, 127, 341 and 36.

79. The ratio per cent of both cognizable and non-cognizable offences to the population is 0·55 against 0·59 the preceding year, whilst the average of crime per. square mile is 0·87 against 0·93 the year before.

Extradition.

80. The aggregate number of persons extradited by this State during the year was 22 against 26 last year, and those surrendered to this State were 34 against 27 for the preceding year.

Inquests.

81. The number of inquests held during the year was 68 against 63 the year before. Deaths occuring this year from drowning, hanging, snake-bite, poisoning and other causes were, respectively, 29, 1, 22, 3 and 13 against 31, 4, 16, 0 and 12 the corresponding figures for the preceding year.

Cruelty to animals.

82. Under the Local Rules for prevention of cruelty to animals, 27 persons were tried summarily. Of these, 20 were tried by the Gondal First Class Magistrate, and 7 by the Dhoráji First Class Magistrate. Of the persons tried 21 were convicted and 6 acquitted.

83. The following tabular statement compares the criminal appellate work of the year of report with that of the previous one:—

Tribunals.	Number of appellants.		Appeals rejected.		Number of persons.													
					Sentence.						Proceedings quashed.		Further inquiry ordered.		Referred.		Pending.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.									
	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.
Huzur Court.....	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sar Nyayadhish Court...	40	54	...	...	24	33	4	9	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	40	58	...	...	24	37	4	9	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

84. Of the aggregate number of 282 persons convicted by the Magistrates of all classes, 54 persons appealed to the court of the Sar Nyayadhish, giving a ratio of 19·1 against 14·1 the year before the last. Of the 13 persons convicted by the Sar Nyayadhish during the year, 4 persons have preferred appeals to the Huzur Court, thus giving a ratio of 30·7 against none the preceding year. The number in whose case the convictions were either confirmed or modified by the court of the Sar Nyayadhish was 42 this year against 28 the preceding year, giving a ratio of 77·7 against 70 the year before. There was but one appeal made during the year under section 417 Criminal Procedure Code against an order of acquittal by the Dhoráji Second Class Magistrate in which the decision of the Lower Court was reversed by the Huzur Court.

85. There were, besides, 21 revision applications preferred to the Huzur Court– 13 by complainants and 8 by the accused in addition to 3 cases referred to it by the Lower Courts.

Civil.

86. The annexed table compares the original civil work of all the subordinate courts for the last two years:—

No.	Tribunals.	Balance of 1903–04.	Filed during the year.	Total.		Disposed of.		Balance.	
				1903–04.	1904–05.	1903–04.	1904–05.	1903–04.	1904–05.
1.	Sar Nyayadhish.....	7	9	16	16	9	7	7	9
2.	Gondal Munsiff.....	15	361	481	376	466	366	15	10
3.	,, Thandar.....	1	141	192	142	191	142	1	...
4.	Dhoráji Munsiff.....	105	491	757	596	652	528	105	68
5.	,, Thandar.....	...	76	194	76	194	76	...	...
6.	Civil court of Sarsai..	2	34	54	36	52	35	2	1
	Total.....	130	1,112	1,694	1,242	15,64	1,154	130	88

87. The number of suits filed during the year is smaller, being 1,112 against 1,579 the last year, showing a large decline of 467 from that of the preceding year. This decline may, in a great measure, be attributed to an unfavourable season this year. Of the total number of 1242 suits to be disposed of this year, the courts have decided 1,154 suits against 1,564 disposed of last year, leaving 88 cases in arrears at the end of the year against 130 cases the preceding year.

88. The subjoined is a tabular statement, showing the causes on account of which the suits remained undiposed of at the close of the year:—

No.	Tribunals.	Cases adjourned by Judges.	Cases referred to arbitration.	Cases adjourned for want of service.	Cases adjourned for evidence.	Total.
1	Sar Nyayadhish.....	...	...	4	5	9
2	Gondal Munsiff.....	...	...	2	8	10
3	„ Thandar.....	...	...	...	...	...
4	Dhoráji Munsiff.....	...	1	13	54	68
5	„ Thandar.....	...	...	...	...	...
6	Sarsai Nyayadhish.....	...	...	1	...	1
	Total.....	...	1	20	67	88

89. Not a single case has remained adjourned on account of delay in writing judgment and the result so far is satisfactory.

90. The following table shows the manner in which the suits were decided during the year of report:—

No.	Tribunals.	Karárdád.	Rájínáma.	Struck off.	Admitted.	Exparte.	Arbitration or Punch.	Contested.	Total.
1	Sar Nyayadhish.....	1	2	...	2	...	...	2	7
2	Gondal Munsiff.....	83	30	16	46	60	3	128	366
3	„ Thandar.....	57	13	23	13	33	...	3	142
4	Dhoráji Munsiff.....	101	73	22	55	154	...	123	528
5	„ Thandar.....	16	14	14	6	18	...	8	76
6	Sarsai Civil Nyayadhish.....	18	6	3	4	2	...	2	35
	Total.....	276	138	78	126	267	3	266	1,154

91. The total number of contested suits decided this year is 266 a little less than ¼ of the total number of suits disposed of.

92. The Karárdáds or consent decrees take, as usual, the first rank in the list of suits decided.

93. The ratio per cent of suits decided exparte to the total number of suits disposed of was 23·1 this year against 19·4 the previous year, shewing a considerable rise in this class of suits.

94. The annexed table gives a graded list of suits according to their pecuniary value inclusive of those relating to immoveable property:—

No.	Tribunals.	Not above Rs. 10	Not above Rs. 50.	Not above Rs. 100.	Not above Rs. 300.	Not above Rs. 500.	Not above Rs. 1000.	Not above Rs. 2,500.	Not above Rs. 3,000.	Not above Rs. 5,000.	Not above Rs. 10,000.	Above Rs. 10,000.	Number of cases involving immoveable property.	Total.
1	Sar Nyayadhish..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	7
2	Gondal Munsiff...	10	125	87	81	23	19	12	2	...	...	...	7	366
3	„ Thandar.	50	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142
4	Dhoráji Munsiff...	24	164	92	140	32	28	24	6	...	...	...	18	528
5	„ Thandar.	17	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
6	Sarsai Civil Nyayadhish.....	8	19	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
	Total.....	109	459	181	227	55	47	36	8	6	1	0	25	1154

95. The number of suits valued at, and under, Rs. 300 occupy, as they usually do, the foremost place among the suits decided and form nearly 85 per. cent. of the aggregate number disposed of this year against 97 per cent the year before, shewing a decrease of 12 per cent. The number of suits instituted with regard to immoveable property is less this year by 3, viz., 25 against 28 the previous year.

96. The total value of the suits filed during the year under review is Rs. 2,19,170 against Rs. 2,60,189 the preceding year, representing a decrease of Rs. 41,019 which is due to a smaller number of suits instituted this year.

97. The number of suits brought against the cultivating class is 261

this year against 402 the previous year. The year being a bad one, money-lenders were unwilling to incur the expenses of law suits without the prospect of an adequate return therefrom.

98. The subjoined table compares the civil appellate work for the last two years:—

Tribunals.	Balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.		Disposed of.		Balance.	
			1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.
Huzur Court.....	1	34	36	35	35	34	1	1
Sar Nyayadhish Court.....	8	67	69	75	61	73	8	2
Total.....	9	101	105	110	96	107	9	3

99. Though there is an increase of 5 in the number of appeals for disposal, the number pending at the close of the year is smaller. Of the aggregate number of 107 appeals decided, 69 were regular, 20 special and 5 miscellaneous appeals, and 13 revision applications, leaving a balance of 3 regular appeals at the close of the year.

100. The subjoined table indicates the manner in which the appeals were decided:—

Tribunals.	Regular appeals.							
	Dismissed for default.	Decree confirmed.	Decree modified	Decree reversed.	Withdrawn.	Remanded.	Compromised.	Total.
Huzur Court.....	...	13	0	2		6	...	*21
Sar Nyayadhish Court.....	3	34	9	16	2	4	...	68
Total.....	3	47	9	18	2	10	0	89

*Exclusive of 13 revision applications.

101. The percentage of appeals confirmed and modified to the total number of appeals disposed of by the Huzur and the Sar Nyayadhish courts are, respectively, 61·9 and 63·2 against 69·2 and 60 the corresponding figures for the previous year.

Execution of Decrees.

102. Including the last year's arrears there were, in all, 4,806 applications for execution this year against 5,511 the preceding year, showing a decline of 705 applications. The applications disposed of during the year under review were 3,530 against 3,219 last year, representing an increase of 311; and those remaining unexecuted at the close of the year were 1,276 against 2,292, shewing a decrease of 1,016. The result is partly due to a smaller number of suits disposed of this year. Greater efforts appear also this year to have been made to clear the arrears and the result is creditable.

103. The ratio per cent of the applications disposed of to the total number for disposal is 73·4 against 58·4 the previous year.

104. The decrees fully satisfied this year were 219 against 161 the preceding year, denoting an increase of 58, whilst those partially satisfied were 3,311 against 3,058, shewing a rise of 253. The total amount recovered from the execution of 3530 applications was Rs. 54,593 against Rs. 39,686 in 3,219 applications for execution the previous year, giving an increase of Rs. 14,907 this year.

Registration of Documents.

105. The Munsiffs of Gondal, Dhoráji and the Civil Nyayadhish of Sarsai are appointed Sub-Registrars for these circles, and are empowered to receive documents for registration within their respective jurisdiction, whilst the Sar Nyayadhish is the Registrar for the whole State, and is authorized to hear appeals against the decision of the Sub-Registrars. The Huzur Court hears appeals from the decision of the Registrar.

106. There were, in all, 3 appeals against the decisions of the Sub-Registrars, in two of which the decisions were confirmed, and in one it was reversed, by the Registrar.

107. 450 documents of the total value of Rs. 2,57,324 were registered during the year of report against 470 documents valued at Rs. 2,53,255 last year, giving a decrease of 20 documents of the value of Rs. 4,069.

Jails and Lock-ups.

108. There is a central Jail at Gondal and a smaller one at Dhoráji, where short-termed prisoners of that Divison are confined, while Upletá and Sarsai have each a Lock-up.

Prison population.

109. The following table gives the usual statistics:—

Number of Jails.	No. of Lock-ups.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Remaining at the end of 1904–05.	Total cost of maintenance.
		Remaining at the end of 1903–04.	Admitted during the year 1904–05.	Total.					
				1903–04.	1904–05.	1903–04.	1904–05.		
									Rs. A. P.
2	2	96	307	457	403	93·97	84·94	83	5489 14 3

110. The total cost per head of maintaining prisoners, exclusive of the charge for Establishment and Police Guard, was Rs. 46-8-0 against Rs. 49-4-0 last year.

General health of the prisoners.

111. The prisoners' health on the whole was good. There was not a single death during the year.

General conduct of the prisoners and their employment.

112. The behaviour of the prisoners was good. The convicts are employed on in-door and out-door labour. There is a small work-shop in connection with the Gondal Jail where carpets and sundry other articles are manufactured by the convicts.

113. On the celebration of the marriage of the Heir-apparent Yuvaraj Shri Bhojrájji 2 life convicts and 2 others from the Gondal Jail and 2 from the Dhoráji Jail were released. One female prisoner was also released on account of her permanent infirmity as an act of clemency on the occasion of His Highness' birthday.

Municipalities.

114. The number of Municipalities in the State is 5 and they are in the principal towns of Gondal, Dhoráji, Upletá, Bháyávadar and Sarsai.

115. The constitution and functions of the Municipal Committees remained unaltered. The official members including the President of the Committee are nominated by the Darbár, while the non-official ones are selected by common consent to represent the various classes of the population of the Municipal towns. There were during the year 5 general meetings at Gondal and 6 at Dhoráji. The Gondal Municipality also held one extra-ordinary meeting to present a congratulatory address to the Heir-apparent Kumár Shri Bhojrájji on the auspicious occasion of his wedding. In addition to the 6 general meetings the Managing Committees held their meetings for the disposal of ordinary work.

Constitution.

116. The surface cleaning of the towns receive careful attention. The main roads are watered and kept in thorough repairs. Gas light has been further extended in the town of Gondal which had 55 Gas lamps at the end of the year under review.

Sanitation.

117. The estimated damage to property by the occurrence of 21 fires in the Municipal towns was Rs. 6070-8-0.

Fires.

118. The Municipal gardens at Gondal, Dhoráji and Upletá continue to afford rest and recreation to the people who choose to resort to them. The State Band plays twice a week in the Municipal Park at Gondal.

Public Parks.

119. Drinking water is supplied by wells and rivers. The people of the capital town of Gondal have gradually begun to take advantage of the pure water of the Veri Tank constructed at a considerable cost by the Darbár and the pipe connections with the dwelling houses and public offices for the supply of water have increased.

Water-supply.

120. The following table shows the expenditure of each Municipality during the year as compared with the preceding one:—

Municipal towns.	1903-04.	1904-05.
	Rs.	Rs.
Gondal.	13,139	18,651
Dhoráji.	9,129	9,091
Upletá	4,211	3,833
Bháyávadar.	2,501	1,681
Sarsai.	362	478
Total.....	29,342	33,734

121. The source of revenue consists of the annual grants made to the Municipalities by the Darbár and of other miscellaneous receipts.

Plague.

122. Except Gondal all the towns and 47 villages were more or less affected by plague during the year of report.

123. The table given below gives the number of cases and deaths from plague during the past three years:—

	1902–03.		1903–04.		1904–05.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Gondal town.	1,202	524	...	...	*2	*2
Villages under Gondal....	619	491	...	8	213	191
Dhoráji town.	454	264	79	47	2,084	1,333
Villages under Dhoráji....	19	3	234	172	315	283
Upletá town.	...	...	248	156	16	9
Villages under Upletá.	27	18	497	229	330	196
Bháyávadar town.	...	...	11	2	291	178
Villages under Bhàyávadar.	...	...	...	...	38	34
Sarsai town.	...	...	109	65	18	13
Villages under Sarsai.	...	...	...	...	222	141
Total.....	23,21	1,300	1,178	679	3,529	2,330

*Imported.

Health Department.

124. The Chief Medical Officer is the Health Officer for the town of Gondal who advises the Municipality in matters pertaining to the public health of the town.

125. The general health was most satisfactory though small-pox appeared in the latter part of the year under report. There were 45 attacks from small-pox with 4 deaths. Out of 45 persons attacked 38 were vaccinated and 7 were not vaccinated.

126. The number of births registered was 726 or 101 more than in the preceding year. The birth rate was 37·2 per 1000 population as compared with

32·1 last year and the percentage of male and female children born was 51·7 and 48·3 respectively against 50·8 and 49·2 in the previous year. The largest number of births registered was in the month of September viz. 73 and the lowest was in June viz. 51.

127. The number of deaths registered in the town was 534 being 73 less than in 1903–04 and the death rate per mille was 27·3 against 30·9 in the year previous. Out of the total number of deaths, there were 424 Hindus, 108 Musalmáns and 2 other castes. The highest ratio of deaths was among children under one year of age viz. 10·6 per mille or 38·9 per cent of the total deaths and the lowest was among persons above 10 and under 15 years of age viz. 7 per 1000 of population or 2·6 per cent of total deaths. The largest number of deaths (78) was registered in the month of April and the smallest (16) in July.

Forest.

128. The total forest area in this State at the end of the year under report was about 42042 acres inclusive of grass Vidis. It chiefly consists of Babul plantations with a sprinkling of other kinds of trees. This year 410 acres of waste land was planted with this tree against 593 acres last year.

129. Free grant of 206 maunds of timber was made for village gates, grain-yards &c., while babul prunings to the extent of 118 cart loads were given free of charge to cultivators.

130. The number of babul trees grown and cut during the year was respectively 16603 and 13280. The total number of trees of all sorts existing at the end of the year was 1,75,791 against 1,72,468 last year.

131. The following table shows the income and expenditure of the forest during the year as contrasted with the year previous:—

year.	Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Samvat year ending 31st October 1903.....	56,168	30,736	25,432	...
Ditto. 31st October 1904.....	37,572	18,396	19,176	...
Increase.....	...	...	...	...
Decrease.....	18,596	12,340	6,256	...

132. The large falling off in the income is due to a smaller yield of grass owing to a scanty rain-fall which realized Rs. 13,689 during the year against Rs. 41,734 in the preceding year. There was a marked increase in the sale of fire-wood which fetched Rs. 8895 more than the year previous. The decrease in expenditure is attributable to less yield of grass and consequently less cost for cutting and carting than that of the preceding year.

Agri-Horticulture.

Public Gardens.

133. There are two public gardens at Gondal, the Kylás Bág and the Municipal Park, and one each at Dhoráji and Upletá.

134. Owing to a very scanty fall of rain this year the Kylás Bág would have suffered to a great extent had it not been provided with water from the Irrigation Tank. It is improving year by year and it is hoped will resume its former position in course of time. A number of plants have been imported from the Victoriá Gardens, Bombay and added to the existing stock. Some of these are conservatory plants, some are purely ornamental and some are economic. Among the latter plants, musa tectalis and sisal hemp are important. Besides these, canvas, travellers' joy, colens &c. have been introduced.

135. The expenses of the up-keep of the Kylás Bág during the year amounted to Rs. 3388 and the income derived therefrom was Rs. 1,318 against Rs. 2,942 and Rs. 596 respectively last year.

Experimental Farm.

136. A farm is attached to the Kylás Bág and has an area of 8 acres.

137. Cotton of different varieties both indigenous and exotic as well as Rhea fibre, Awned Bájro, Biláspur Tuer, Sambalpur Cholà, Saoner Jowár, American acclimatized maize and American sweet potatoes were experimented upon this year but owing to a deficient and irregular rain-fall the result in some cases was not at all satisfactory.

138. His Highness the Mahárajá Gaekwár and Major Wodehouse, Political Agent Hálár Pránt paid a visit during the year of report to the Experimental farm and the Kylás Bág and they were very much interested in and pleased with the experiments made there.

139. Exhibits were sent from the farm to the Bombay Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition and Diplomas were awarded for cotton and other products and for seeds, paddy and pulse.

140. The cost of the farm increased from Rs. 557 to Rs. 790 and the receipts from Rs. 244 to Rs. 281.

Agricultural Association.

141. The association held two meetings during the year under the presidency of the Revenue Commissioner of the State. The subjects discussed were the following:—

(1) Abolition of Darbári dues on fruit trees and trees in general which are standing on the fields occupied by cultivators.
(2) Storage of fodder for bad years.
(3) Extension of the cultivation of linseed which is a remunerative crop.
(4) Constructing dams across the fields so that the rain water may not wash away the soil and that it may soak more perfectly into the soil and thus benefit the crop.
(5) Abolition of the objectionable portion of the village sanitation rules in view to provide greater facilities for the collection of the manure on a larger scale.
(6) Encouragement should be given to cultivators to sink wells on their farms.

142. The resolutions of the meeting were submitted for consideration to the Darbár who have been pleased to remit the taxation on trees and the working of the village sanitation rules has been transferred from the Police to the Revenue Department and the latter has also been directed to exhort the cultivators to carry out the other suggestions of the Association.

Public Works.

143. The total expenditure on public works during the year was Rs. 2,69,500 against Rs. 1,82,122 in the previous year. It is divided into the following heads:—

1.	Roads, bridges and culverts.....	Rs.	42,350
2.	Construction of new buildings and repairs to old ones.....	,,	91,623

3.	Water supply and irrigation works..... ,,	1,24,621
4.	Miscellaneous works..... ,,	10,906
	Total. Rs.	2,69,500

144. The principal work undertaken and practically completed during the year was an addition to the Gondal Hospital building by constructing an upper storey to it estimated to cost Rs. 26,640.

145. The construction of the Paneli Irrigation Tank estimated to cost Rs. 4,80,695, was in progress. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,17,605, the total expenditure from the beginning being Rs. 2,05,258.

146. The statement given below shows the progress of works and the expenditure incurred thereon during the year of report:—

Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure during the year.	Expenditure upto the close of the year.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
ROADS, BRIDGES AND CULVERTS.				
Constructing a retaining wall and reclaiming the ground on the bank of the nallah to the south of Bhagvatsinhjee Orphanage.	7,329	3,484	7,325	Completed.
Repairing the roads and the paths in the Kailás Bág at Gondal....	2,000	817	1,839	
Bridging and metalling the road from Ghoghávadar towards Dadavá in Gondal State limits.	2,322	1,738	1,738	Under progress.
Reconstructing the culvert over the Bhang nallah on the Ribdá Lodhiká road.	2,463	1,139	2,462	Do.
Culvert over the nallah near Ghoghávadar village.	2,683	1,688	2,678	Do.
Bridging and metalling the road from Moviyá to Sultánpur.	24,497	7,560	7,560	Do.
Masonry wall across the old course of the Fareni nallah and widening the diversion	6,872	1,461	1,461	Do.
Metalling the roads in the Police Lines compound at Dhoráji....	1,187	621	621	Do.

Name of work.	Estimated cost	Expenditure during the year.	Expenditure upto the close of the year.	Remarks.
Bridge over the Dhadhiva nallah on the Upletá Khákhijáliá road.	7,316	6,797	6,797	Nearing completion.
Annual road repairs.	16,234	16,221	16,221	
Miscellaneous repairs		824		
Total.....		42,350		
CONSTRUCTING NEW BUILDINGS AND REPAIRING THE OLD ONES.				
Masonry compound wall with ornamental parapet to the east of Sagrámji High School and Public Works Office at Gondal....	3,162	1,132	1,132	Under progress.
New porch and terrace to the east of the avás at the Huzur Bungalow at Gondal....	2,533	1,824	2,467	Completed.
Reconstructing a portion of the town wall near the stables in the Darbárgadh at Gondal....	1,429	1,408	1,408	Completed.
Constructing a second storey over the avás in the Huzur Bungalow at Gondal	10,995	9,704	9,704	Nearing completion.
Glazed shutters and ceiling to the room over the Library of the Huzur Bungalow at Gondal.	1,004	955	955	Completed.
Collecting stones for the Secretariat at Gondal....	45,000	658	658	Under progress.
Niches for lamps, partition in the sick room and spiral stairs in the Hostel at Gondal....	665	661	661	Completed.
Subedár's quarters, school, gunshed &c. in the new Police Lines at Gondal. ...	34,491	1,069	1,069	Under progress.
Open arches, blackstone pavement &c. in the verandah in the Treasury at Gondal....	807	721	721	Nearing completion.
Porch to and storey over the Hospital at Gondal.	26,640	24,209	24,209	Do.
Constructing three additional blocks in the new Police Lines at Dhoráji... ...	20,343	9,906	17,782	Do.
Tháná buildings at Bháyávadar.	26,487	9,345	9,345	Under progress.

Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure during the year.	Expenditure upto the close of the year.	Remarks.
Repairs to the building of the temple at Bháyávadar.	982	919	919	Completed.
Reconstructing a stable and a new privy in the "Uttára" at Mándan Kundlá....	1,151	1,149	1,149	Do.
Limestone pavement in the rooms, blackstone pavement to the verandah and plaster &c to the office of the Police Tháná at Pátanváv.	1,824	1,577	1,577	Nearing completion.
Trellis partition with mud plaster and steps for the accommodation of the Police in the Dharmashálá at Ribdá....	847	845	845	Completed.
Annual repairs to the State buildings...	14,073	13,989	13,989	
Annual repairs to the schools including the Grásiá College.	4,080	3,993	3,993	
Petty works and repairs.		7,559		
Total.....		91,623		
WATER-SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION WORKS.				
Irrigation Tank near Páneli....	4,80,695	1,17,605	2,05,258	Under progress.
Branches of the Veri Tank canal near Asháparà, Kontoliá cart track and Kontoliá village....	511	504	504	Completed.
Laying water-pipes to the State buildings used as dwelling houses.	1,902	902	902	Do.
Pipes &c. for the water supply of the Gondal town.	1,17,138	3,374	1,17,077	Do.
Watering the trees along the canal from the Veri Tank.	1,000	999	999	
Fixing hose connections to and simple arrangement for working the hydrants at Gondal.	821	608	608	Nearing completion.
Petty works.		629		
Total.....		1,24,621		
MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.				
Gas mains and fittings in the compound and building of the Huzur Bungalow at Gondal.	9,000	1,795	1,795	Under progress.

Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure during the year.	Expenditure upto the close of the year.	Remarks.
Gas mains and fittings from the bridge to the Nutt gate including the Band-stand at Gondal.	1,055	531	531	Under progress.
Gas mains, water mains, and fittings to the Hospital at Gondal.	2,189	851	851	Do.
Rifle range for the Police at Gondal. ...	877	841	841	Nearing completion.
Shed for the prisoners in the observation camp at Dhoráji.	628	619	619	Completed.
Sheds in the Fulvádi for the medical staff at Upletá.	548	546	546	Do.
Sheds for the medical staff at Bháyávadar.	1,619	737	1,545	Do.
Petty works.		4,986		
Total.....		10,906		
Grand Total Rs.....		2,69,500		

Railways.

147. This Railway is owned by Bhávnagar, Gondal, Junágadh and Porbandar States. The total capital outlay including "suspense" from the commencement of operations to the end of the year 1904 was Rs. 1,80,44,250 and the expenditure, excluding " suspense " was Rs. 1,77,27,092, which gives an average of Rs. 53,888 per mile open. The mean mileage worked was 334·19. The gross earnings and working expenses of the year under report amounted respectively to Rs. 18,60,565 and Rs. 8,20,649 as contrasted with Rs. 16,04,638 and Rs. 7,67,969 the corresponding figures for the previous year. The percentage of working expenses to gross earnings was Rs. 44·11 against Rs. 47·86 the year before, while that of net earnings on capital outlay including suspense was Rs. 5·76 as compared with Rs. 4·61 for the year 1903.

B. G. J. P. Railway.

148. Gondal's share of the capital outlay in this Railway amounted to Rs. 46,14,075 and the percentage of net earnings to capital outlay during the

year of report was Rs. 5·62 against Rs. 4·18 in the preceding year.

J. R. Railway.

149. Gondal is one of the Proprietors of this Railway and owns $\frac{6}{16}$th share in it. It is worked by the B. G. J. P. Railway as a branch line. The capital outlay of the line was Rs. 15,78,655 which gives an average of Rs. 34,163 per mile open. The above figures do not include the cost of rolling stock as the stock of the B. G. J. P. Railway and the Jámnagar Railway is in use on this Railway. The mean mileage worked was 46·21. The gross earnings and expenses amounted respectively to Rs. 1,88,439 and Rs. 1,19,190 against Rs. 1,66,404 and Rs. 1,03,174 in the previous year, while the percentage of working expenses to gross earnings and that of net earnings to capital outlay was respectively Rs. 63·25 and Rs. 4·39 as compared with Rs. 62·00 and 4·01 in 1903.

Gondal's share of investment and return.

150. The following table shows the financial result of Gondal's share of investment in the B. G. J. P. and J. R. Railways:—

	Capital outlay.	Net earnings.	Percentage of net earnings to capital outlay.
B. G. J. P. Railway.			
1st half 1904.....	46,37,523	1,74,724	3·76
2nd Do.	46,14,075	86,099	1·86
			5·62
J. R. Railway.			
1st half 1904.....	5,91,997	16,010	2·70
2nd Do.	5,91,996	9,958	1·68
			4·38
Total.....	52,06,071	2,86,791	5·00(Mean)

Medical Relief.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

151. There are 2 Hospitals, 3 Dispensaries and one Travelling Dispensary in the State.

152. The Gondal Hospital has undergone various improvements during the year principal among them being the addition of an upper storey to the building.

153. The following table gives the usual statistics under this head:—

Number of patients treated and cost of establishment &c.

Hospital and Dispensaries.	No. of patients treated.				Expenditure.				Income.	
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	Daily Average.	Cost of establishment.	Cost of medicines.	Miscellaneous charges.	Total cost of maintenance.	Hospital stoppages.	
									1903-04.	1904-05.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gondal Hospital...	785	10,387	11,172	154·9	7,539	2,522	1,685	11,746	1,539	1,204
Dhoráji Hospital..	233	13,508	13,741	153·9	2,651	1,064	1,020	4,735	341	349
Upletá Dispensary	46	8,459	8,505	74·2	1,304	508	143	1,955	41	19
Bháyáwadar Do...	12	3,646	3,658	35·76	984	322	102	1,408	18	18
Sarsai Do...	8	3,550	3,558	26·63	875	321	79	1,275	23	7
Travelling Do...	...	...	...	...	627	...	25	652	...	...
Total.....	1084	39,550	40,634	445·39	13,980	4,737	3,054	21,771	1,962	1,597

154. The total number of patients treated in these institutions was 40,634 or 5,135 less than in the previous year and the daily average attendance fell from 531·48 to 445·39. Of the total number treated, 1,084 were in-door and 39,550 out-door patients, the corresponding figures for the last year being 1,271 and 44,498 respectively. Of the in-door patients 913 were cured, 84 relieved, 11 discharged and 23 died, giving a ratio of 1·1 deaths per cent of the total treated or 0·7 per cent less than in 1903–04. The daily average sick was 54·19 (37·15 men, 10·13 women, and 6·9 children) as compared with 69·61 in the previous year. The daily strength of the out-door patients was 391·2 against 461·87 last year. The number of beds available was 101.

155. The table given below shows the sex and caste of the patients

treated during the year as compared with the previous year:—

	1903–04.		1904–05.	
	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.
Sex.				
Men	23,242	50·8	19,232	47·33
Women	9,603	21·	8,728	21·48
Children	12,924	28·2	12,674	31·19
Caste.				
Hindus	31,384	68·6	27,119	66·73
Mahomedans	14,197	31·	13,337	32·82
Native Christians	77	0·17	72	0·18
Pársis	98	0·21	84	0·21
Other castes	13	0·02	22	0·06

156. The following table shows the principal diseases treated during the year as compared with the preceding one:—

Diseases treated.	1903–04.	1904–05.	Increase.	Decrease.
Plague	64	28	...	36
Small-pox	0	6	6	...
Malarial fever	6,396	4,632	...	1,764
Dysentery	418	278	...	140
Venerial affections	975	748	...	227
Intestinal worms	2,193	2,256	63	...
Leprosy	2	2	...	...
Rheumatic affections	1,353	1,228	...	125
Diseases of the eye	6,490	6,799	309	...
Ditto. ear	2,361	2,032	...	329

Diseases treated.	1903–04.	1904–05.	Increase.	Decrease.
Diarrhœa	577	576	...	1
Skin Diseases	12,757	6,688	...	6,069
Diseases of the connective tissue	1,010	790	...	220
Respiratory affections	2,114	1,729	...	385
Diseases of the liver and spleen	360	264	...	96
Local injuries	1,051	1,010	...	41

157. The following table shows the surgical operations performed during the year under review as compared with the preceding year:—

Major and minor operations.

	1903–04.			1904–05.		
	Major operations.	Minor operations.	Total.	Major operations.	Minor operations.	Total.
Gondal Hospital.....	114	525	639	89	379	468
Fergusson Hospital at Dhoráji	106	682	788	78	479	557
Upletá, Bháyáwadar and Sarsai Dispensaries and the Travelling Dispensary.....	37	346	383	4	277	281
Total.....	257	1,553	1,810	171	1,135	1,306

158. At the close of the year 1903–04 there remained under treatment 4 cases of major operations and 171 operations were performed during the year giving a total of 175. Of these 164 were cured, 6 relieved, 2 died and 3 remained under treatment at the end of 1904–05.

159. Post mortem examinations performed in the Hospitals at Gondal and Dhoráji numbered 12, while opinions given in Medico-Legal cases numbered 238.

Medico-Legal cases.

160. The temperature registered at the Gondal Hospital varied between 48° and 100°, at the Dhoráji Hospital between 52° and 102°, and at the Dispensaries at Upletá, Bháyávadar and Sarsai between 58° and 103°, 64° and 97° and 48° and 110° respectively.

Temperature.

Victoria Scholarship attached to the Gondal Hospital.

161. The Chief Medical Officer reports, " both the female scholars studying in the Hospital at Gondal passed their final examination in December 1904. They are employed in the Medical Department as nurses. Two new female scholars joined the class and they are making good progress."

Vaccination.

162. This Department consists of 1 Superintendent, 3 Vaccinators and 1 Apprentice Vaccinator and is supervised by the Chief Medical Officer of the State.

163. The following table gives the usual statistics:—

Year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.						Grand Total.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	
	Primary.			Re-vaccination.				Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Under 1 year.	Between 1 and 6 years.	Total of all ages.				
1903–04.	1,920	1,887	3,807	153	63	216	4,023	3,825	2,648	981	3,641	216	158	95·6	73·1
1904–05.	2,437	2,309	4,746	241	63	304	5,050	4,758	3,488	1,033	4,527	304	247	95·3	81·2
Increase.	517	422	939	88	...	88	1,027	933	840	52	886	88	89	...	8·1
Decrease.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·3	...

164. A very large majority of the operations were performed with human lymph but in 634 cases they were performed with preserved lymph (lanoline) with great success.

165. The percentages of males and females primarily vaccinated were 51·3 and 48·7 respectively. Hindus vaccinated numbered 3,644, Mahomedans 856, Christians 4, Parsis 4 and other castes 238.

166. The following table shows the result of inspection by the Inspecting Officers:—

Name of Inspecting Officer.	Miles travelled.		Number of villages visited.		Number of children inspected.		Result.					
							Good.		Middling.		Bad.	
	1903–04.	1904–05.	1903–04.	1904–05.	1903–04.	1904–05.	1903–04.	1904–05.	1903–04.	1904–05.	1903–04.	1904–05.
Chief Medical Officer.	626	869	54	75	1,382	1,952	573	1,131	462	501	347	320
Vaccination Supdt...	570	774	126	126	2,502	2,952	1,839	1,982	498	696	165	274

167. The number of villages visited by the vaccinators was 171, while 4 villages remained unvisited at the end of the year. In two of the villages there were no children available for vaccination, while in the other two the work was not begun till the end of the year owing to the late receipt of lanoline paste.

168. The expenditure rose by Rs. 153 to Rs. 3373. The average cost of each successful case was Rs. 0–11–3 against Rs. 0–13–7 in the previous year.

Small-pox.

169. The number of small-pox cases was 103 with 9 deaths during the year. 45 cases occurred in Gondal, 21 in Gondal District, 14 in Dhoráji District, 4 in Upletá and 19 in Sarsai. Out of 9 deaths, 4 took place in Gondal, 3 in Gondal District, 1 in Dhoràji District and 1 in Sarsai.

Births and Deaths.

170. The ratio of registered births per mille rose from 39·2 to 44·3.

171. The proportion by sexes was 108·3 male births for every 100 female births.

172. The ratio of registered deaths was 43·9 per mille against 39·2 last year.

173. Of the total deaths there were 3,489 males and 3,619 females, the ratios per mille being 43·1 and 44·7 respectively.

174. The largest ratio of deaths (12·9) per mille was among male infants under one year while the smallest (2·4) was among males between the ages of 5 and 10.

175. The subjoined table gives certain details of vital statistics for the year under review as compared with the previous year:—

	Population.	Causes of deaths.												Births.		
		Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Measles.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the Respiratory system.	Diseases of the Digestive system.	Accidents or violence.	Others.	Total deaths.	Still-born.	Natural births.	Total births.
1903–04														
Hindus.....	1,24,704	6	552	2,744	135	157	680	208	52	502	5,036	11	4,757	4,768
Mussalmans.....	30,305	4	124	697	119	53	126	35	8	156	1,322	2	1,611	1,613
Other castes.....	6,873	0	3	24	...	1	6	2	...	1	37	...	4	4
Total.....	1,61,882	10	679	3465	254	211	812	245	60	659	6,395	13	6,372	6,385
1904–05														
Hindus.....	1,24,704	9	1,662	1,999	72	152	834	155	49	574	5,506	1	5,608	5,609
Mussalmans.....	30,305	...	718	467	14	30	189	30	10	142	1,600	4	1,572	1,576
Other castes.....	6,873	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1
Total.....	1,61,882	9	2,380	2,468	86	182	1,023	185	59	716	7,108	5	7,181	7,186

The Bai Saheb Ba Asylum.

176. The general health of the inmates of this Home for the poor and infirm was good throughout the year of report. The total number of patients treated in the hospital attached to the Institution was 69, the common complaint being malarial fever. There were 2 deaths amongst the inmates against one in the preceding year.

177. The total number of inmates was 101 and the daily average was 70·74 against 107 and 77·67 respectively of the last year.

178. Almost all the inmates were Hindus, the percentages of male, female and children being 22·77, 28·71 and 48·51 respectively as compared with 21·49, 29·91 and 48·60 last year.

179. The percentage of the blind, lame, infirm and that of orphans was 39·60, 7·92, 3·96 and 48·51 against 38·32, 9·34, 3·74 and 48·60 respectively in the previous year. They were all from Káthiáwár.

180. The number of school-going children was 36 (23 hoys and 13 girls) who all attend the local schools and one of the girls has reached the English 2nd Standard.

181. Such of the orphans as are able to work are given technical education in the workshed attached to the Asylum where 18 boys and 3 girls were taught weaving and spinning.

182. The total expenditure rose from Rs. 3,954 to Rs. 4016 and the cost per head per month from Rs. 4-3-11 to Rs. 4-11-8. This high rate is chiefly due to the high price of food grains during the year under review.

183. Among the visitors to the Asylum the most distinguished personages were His Highness Mahárájá Sayajiráo Gáekwár of Barodá, and the Thákor Sáheb of Wadhwán who expressed their satisfaction with its management and with the way the inmates are taken care of.

184. The subjoined table gives particulars regarding number, sex, phy-

sical disability &c. of the inmates:—

Months.	Males.						Females.						Total number of males and females.	Average daily attendance.		
	Blind.	Lame.	Infirm.	Orphans	Total.	Average daily attendance.	Blind.	Lame.	Infirm.	Orphans.	Total.	Average daily attendance.		Adults.	Orphans.	Total.
1904.																
April.....	11	3	1	19	34	33·90	19	3	1	14	37	37·00	71	37·94	32·96	70·90
May.....	11	2	1	18	32	31·87	19	3	1	14	37	37·00	69	36·93	31·94	68·87
June.....	10	2	1	20	33	31·06	19	3	1	14	37	37·00	70	35·00	33·06	68·06
July.....	9	2	1	20	32	32·00	19	3	1	16	39	37·83	71	34·42	35·41	69·83
August.....	11	2	1	20	34	31·08	19	3	1	16	39	38·09	73	35·05	34·12	69·17
September.....	11	1	1	20	33	31·80	18	3	1	17	39	38·96	72	34·39	36·37	70·76
October.....	13	1	1	21	36	31·67	19	3	2	15	39	35·61	75	34·98	32·30	67·28
November.....	13	1	1	17	32	31·50	20	3	2	13	38	37·90	70	39·70	29·78	69·48
December.....	13	1	1	17	32	31·90	20	2	3	13	38	36·09	70	38·85	29·14	67·99
1905.																
January.....	13	1	1	17	32	32·00	20	2	3	13	38	37·54	70	39·73	29·81	69·54
February.....	13	1	1	23	38	37·71	20	3	3	15	41	40·67	79	40·66	37·72	78·38
March.....	13	1	1	23	38	38·00	20	3	3	15	41	40·67	79	40·83	37·84	78·67

The Bhagvatsinhjee Orphanage.

185. As reported in the last year this Charitable Institution owes its existence to the munificence of Her Highness Nandkunverbá, C. I., Ráni Sáheb of Gondal, and was opened in the month of November 1903. Orphans of the age of 8 years and under are admitted here.

186. The total number of orphans during the year of report was 24 (12 boys and 12 girls) and the daily average attendance was 16.50. Their general health was satisfactory. There were two deaths during the year owing to fever.

187. Of the 24 orphans there were 1 Rajput, 6 Kunbis, 1 Carpenter, 2 Ahirs, 9 Koolis, 2 Khants, 1 Rajgar, 1 Khavas and 1 Kadia.

188. The cost of maintaining the Institution was Rs. 791 and the average expenditure per head per month came to Rs. 3-15-11.

189. This Institution was also visited by some distinguished personages who were all much pleased to see the little children so happy.

Education.

190. In spite of the wide-spread effects of the plague the general progress of this Department continued to be satisfactory throughout the year of report.

The Sagrámji High School.

191. The High School showed good results at the last Matriculation Examination. Out of 19 sent up for the examination 15 passed, the successes being nearly 79 per cent of the number sent up for the examination. One of the boys who passed went up from the 6th Standard. The Head Master and the Staff are to be congratulated on the results obtained.

The Gondal Hostel.

192. The Hostel is showing marked vitality. There were in residence 98 boys on 31st March 1905 as compared with 49 boys last year. The benefit of this institution is being taken by parents from far and wide.

193. The institution was visited during the year among others by Major Wodehouse, Mr. Hotson, His Highness the Mahárájá Gáekwár and Mr. Dutt

all of whom were greatly interested in the arrangements for cooking and serving the meals to different castes.

194. Major Wodehouse has made the following remarks in the Visitors' Book of the Hostel:—

> " I visited the Hostel on 10th instant in company with Mr. Turkhad. The cleanliness of the building and the attention paid to the small details are most striking. "

> " The arrangements for the supply of food and the charges made for boarding show what organization and supervision can do. Mr. Turkhad and his assistants are much to be congratulated on the success of what is entirely a new venture in this Presidency."

195. Mr. Hotson observes:—

> " The Hostel is perhaps the most interesting among the many sights of Gondal. Above all the messing arrangements are a triumph of tact and perseveringness in meeting obstacles. I do not know of any other place in Bombay at least where so many different castes may be seen dining in one common room of the same fare which fare by the way was most excellently cooked. The dormitories are the perfection of neatness and the health of the boys is naturally under such conditions very good. Mr. Turkhad was kind enough to show us the registers in which the measurements of each boy are entered monthly and these records show for almost every boy a regular increase in height, weight, chest and muscle. These records should after a few years' more experience have great scientific interest as showing how great an improvement in physique can be effected by constant care and attention to the laws of health. It may be hoped that other educational authorities will visit this Hostel and do their best to copy it."

196. The A. D. C. to His Highness the Mahárájá Gáekwár has recorded the following opinion expressed by His Highness:—

> " The idea of establishing a Hostel attached to the High School

is excellent and His Highness thinks nothing should be spared to make it attractive to boys. Everything in regard to the Hostel here is carefully thought out and efficiently carried out. Mr. M. A. Turkhad is to be congratulated for the success of the institution."

The Monghibá Girls' School.

197. The English class attached to the Monghibá Girls' School in Gondal is doing well. The numbers have increased from 3 to 40 and the average attendance from 2·3 to 17·26. Owing to increased numbers an Assistant has been supplied to this class.

198. This School is singularly fortunate in having secured the sympathy and support of the ladies of His Highness' family. Soon after the marriage of the Heir-apparent, Kumár Shri Bhojrájji, the young bride was pleased to preside at the distribution of prizes at the School in the presence of a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen on 7th February 1905–an occasion which will always be gratefully remembered by that School.

199. Similarly Kunvari Shri BáKunver Bá, the eldest daughter of His Highness was also pleased to distribute prizes on 18th February to the pupils of the Girls' School at Moviyá and has kindly allowed her name to be given to the school.

Drawing and Modelling class.

200. This class is doing remarkably well and is attended by boys from the High School, teachers from the Local Schools and outsiders.

201. The numbers have increased from 230 to 274, the average attendance from 141·7 to 250·8.

202. The numerical strength of schools and pupils with other interesting details is given in the following table together with the corresponding figures for the preceding year:—

Class of Schools.	1903–04. No. of schools.	No. of pupils on register on 31st March 1904.	Average number on the rolls monthly throughout the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fee Receipts.	Expenditure.
					Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection.						8,600
Secondary Schools.						
Grasiá College at Gondal	1	83	80	74	16,880	33,167
Sagrámji High School at Gondal	1	291	273·6	247·2	3,194	9,427
Middle School at Dhoráji	1	87	75·5	63·3	226	1,756
Monghibá Girls' School English class at Gondal	1	3	3·1	2·3	32	1,927
Total	4	464	432·2	386·8	20,332	46,277
Primary Schools.						
Gujaráti Boys' Schools	46	4,169	4,590·8	3,447·9	2,465	25,039
Sanskrit Páthsháláš	2	60	60·8	36·1	...	520
Police School	1	145	138·4	30·6	...	...
Girls' Schools	5	565	555·6	337·2	...	5,203
Total	54	4,939	5,345·6	3,851·8	2,465	30,762
Special Institutions.						
The Gondal Hostel	1	(49)	(45·3)	(40·1)	4,900	5,189
Drawing and Modelling class at Gondal	1	48 (182)	46·3 (182·7)	34·5 (107·2)	8	128
Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	1,109
School buildings	...	...	...	...	...	7,135
Private Institutions. Advanced Teaching.						
Arabic or Persian for boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sanskrit for boys	2	55	...	...	...	...
Ditto for girls	2	85	...	...	...	...
Elementary Teaching.						
Vernacular for boys	6	559	...	...	...	...
The Koran for boys	11	369	...	...	...	...
Ditto. for girls	14	811	...	...	...	...
Total	35	1,879	...	...	...	...
Grand total	95	7,330 (231)	5,824·1 (228)	4,273·1 (147·3)	27,705	99,200

1904-05.									
Average cost per pupil.	Average cost to the State per pupil.	No. of schools.	No. of pupils on register on 31st March 1905.	Average number on the rolls monthly throughout the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fee Receipts.	Expenditure.	Average cost per pupil.	Average cost to the State per pupil.
Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1- 7- 8	1- 7-8						8,203	1- 6- 3	1- 6- 3
414- 9- 6	203-12- 7	1	62	76	67	13,685	30,262	398- 2-11	218- 1-11
34- 7- 3	22-12- 6	1	377	330·25	246·51	3,906	10,910	33- 0- 7	21- 2-10
23- 4- 2	20- 4- 4	1	102	72·1	45·7	214	1,700	23- 9- 3	20- 9- 9
621- 9-10	611- 4- 8	1	40	22·6	17·26	24	2,554	113- 0- 1	111-15- 2
107- 1- 2	60- 0- 6	4	581	500·95	376·47	17,829	45,426	90-10-11	55- 1- 5
5- 7- 3	4-14- 8	47	4,820	4,563·35	3,449·06	2,581	27,727	6- 1- 3	5- 8- 2
8- 8-10	8- 8-10	2	63	58·2	34·2	...	611	10- 8- 0	10- 8- 0
...	...	1	126	133·3	38·97	...	...	...	...
9- 5-10	9- 5-10	5	729	594·8	374·87	...	4,609	7-12- 0	7-12- 0
5-12- 1	5- 4- 8	55	5,738	5,349·65	3,897·1	2,581	32,947	6- 2- 6	5-10-10
114- 8- 9	...	1	(98)	(76·16)	(66·9)	7,800	7,996	104-15-10	...
0- 8-11	0- 8- 5	1	48 (226)	51·6 (199·2)	36·6 (104·0)	57	794	3- 2- 8	2-15- 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	720	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,660	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	92	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	6	640	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	15	586	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	13	655	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	38	2,023	...	...	...	...	...	...
15- 9-10	10-13 -9	99	8,390 (324)	5,902·2 (275·36)	4,310·17 (170·9)	28,267	97,746	16- 2- 6	11-12- 5

203. This year there were 8,390 pupils as against 7330, showing an increase of 1,060 which was distributed as under:—

916	In	State Schools.
81	,,	Licensed Schools.
63	,,	Unrecognised Schools.
1060		

204. The following table shows the increase and decrease of expenditure under several heads during the year:—

Institutions.	Amount of	
	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection	...	397
Grásiá College	...	2,905
Sagrámji High School	1,483	...
Hostel	2,807	...
Dhoráji Middle School	...	56
Monghibá Girls' School (English Class)	627	...
Drawing and Modelling class	666	...
Boys' Primary Schools	2,688	...
Páthsháláś	91	...
Girls' School	...	594
Scholarships	...	389
Buildings	...	5,475
Total	8,362	9,816

205. The following statement shows the sources from which expenditure is met as contrasted with the last year:—

Year.	Fees.	State Revenue.	Other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1903-04.	27,705	69,623	1,872	99,200
1904-05.	28,267	68,422	1,057	97,746

206. The percentage of expenditure from fee receipts has risen from 27·93 to 28·92, that from State revenue has fallen from 70·18 to 70 and from other sources from 1·89 to 1·08.

207. The percentage of expenditure on each class of institution to the total expenditure compares as follows:—

	1903–04.	1904–05.
Direction and Inspection.	8·67	8·39
Secondary Schools	51·88	54·65
Drawing and Modelling class	0·13	0·81
Primary Schools.	31·01	33·71
Scholarships.	1·12	0·74
Buildings.	7·19	1·70
Total.....	100	100

208. The distribution of pupils according to race as contrasted with last year is given below:—

Race.	1903–04.	1904–05.
Hindus.....	4,175	4,929
Mussalmans.....	1,265	1,416
Pársis.....	8	8
European and Eurasian.....	1	1
Portuguese and Native Christians.....	2	5
Aboriginal and Hill tribes.....	0	8
Total.....	5,451	6,367

209. There was an increase of 11·7 per cent over last year in the number of Mahomedan pupils and of 18·0 in the number of Hindu pupils. This increase is all the more remarkable because plague has caused considerable disturbance

to almost every school.

Physical education.

210. Every attention is paid to this important branch of education from the High School down to the lowest primary School. One of the chief objects aimed at is how to develope it in the most natural way. Encouragement is therefore given to country games, racing, jumping &c, which require no special apparatus. Where gymnasia are attached fullest advantage is taken of them. Foot drill which requires no apparatus and which has a moral value in teaching co-operation and prompt obedience to orders is demanded from every School and is tested at every annual examination. pupils in Girls' Schools are taught Rásdás, Calisthenics and ordinary games.

Grasia College, Gondal.

211. The general health of the Kumárs, says the Principal, on the whole has been good during the past year. It is to be regretted however that one case of fatal illness occurred during the year.

212. The number of Kumárs on the register at the end of the second term of 1904 was 79 as compared with 88 at the end of the corresponding term of 1903 showing a decrease of 9 during the year. The Principal attributes the decrease in number to increased competition and a bad agricultural year.

Examination Results.

213. In November 1904 three Kumárs were presented for the Bombay University Matriculation and two for the School Final Examination. For the former Examination Mulubhá Narsinhji of Ganod, Dosábhái Pingalsinhbhái of Charkhadi and Dipsinhji Harisinhji of Amod were presented and the first two passed. Mulubhá takes the Gáekwár Scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem and both boys have joined the Baháuddin College, Junagadh.

214. For the School Final Examination Natvarsinhji Bhagvatsinhji Jadejá of Ganod and Ráningválá Vishamanválá of Kotdá Pithá were presented of whom the former passed. He is the only Káthiáwár candidate who passed last year and therefore the College has every reason to be satisfied with its first attempt to send candidates for the School Final Examination.

215. The Northbrook medal was this year won by Ráningválá of Kotdá Pithá.

216. The following table shows the number, residence and race of the Kumárs at the end of the year 1904:—

Residence.	Rajputs.																Káthis.					Charan.	Mahomedan.	Grand total.
	Jádeja.	Jhála.	Gohel.	Wágbela.	Chudásama.	Wála.	Solanki.	Ráná	Sisodia.	Makwána.	Wádher	Chohán	Sarvaya.	Total.	Basia	Wála	Vegad.	Khachar.	Total.				
Gondal State.	22	2	...	1	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	33	3	2	...	...	5			2	...	40
Hálár exclusive of Gondal....	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	1	2			...	14	
Gohelwád...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	2	3			...	8	
Sorath.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1			6	7	
Jhálawád....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...			...	3	
Gáekwár's territory in Káthiáwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...			...	1	
Outside Káthiáwár.....	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...			1	6	
Total.....	32	5	7	1	2	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	59	3	4	1	3	11			2	7	79

217. The total income from the fees of Kumárs during the year was Rs, 16,405 as compared with 16,340 in the previous year and the expenditure was Rs. 29,319 against Rs. 31,332 in 1903.

Literature and Press.

218. There is a printing press at Gondal which is mainly supported by the Darbár. The periodicals printed in it are the "Darbári Gazette" and the "State annual report."

Horse-Breeding.

219. The paddock and carriage establishments are maintained and managed by the Khángi or the Private Department of His Highness.

220. The number of stallions was 3 (2 Arab, 1 English).

221. The number of mares covered increased from 10 to 11. Of these 2 foaled, 4 did not hold and the result in the case of 5 was not declared before the close of the year.

222. At the close of the year under report, there were 8 colts and 10 fillies against 12 and 11 respectively in the preceding year.

Bullock-Breeding.

223. Two bull stallions of the renowned "Venu Kánthá" breed are maintained by the State for the improvement of agricultural stock. During the year under review the total number of cows served by them was 202 against 163 last year. The result of the coverings, as far as it is known, is fairly satisfactory.

Gondal, 9th August 1905.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

GONDAL STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1905-1906.

PRINTED AT THE GONDAL TOWN PRESS, GONDAL.

1906.

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SUMMARY OF EVENTS

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE GONDAL STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1905-06.

INTRODUCTION.

CHAPTER I.

Area of the State–1,024 square miles ; Population (Census of 1901)–1,61,882 ; Average Revenue–about Rs. 15,00,000 ; Tribute Rs. 1,10,721.

Prince of Wales' visit.

1. The most remarkable event of the year was the visit of His Highness the Thakor Saheb to Bombay accompanied by Her Highness the Rani Saheb Nandkuverba, C. I., Yuvraj Shri Bhojrajji-the Heir-apparent and his wife Yuvragni Shri Rajkuverba, Kumaris Shri Bakuverba and Leilaba, daughters of His Highness, in response to the invitation ot His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to meet their Royal Highnesses on their arrival in India.

2. His Highness was received in Bombay by a Deputation from Government with all the honours due to his rank and position.

3. Visit and return visit were exchanged with all the ceremony usual on such occasions.

The Privy Council decision in the Karmal Kotda case.

4. This is a very important decision affecting the whole of Kathiawar and marks an important epoch in the history of the Province.

5. The appeal raised the question whether the Judicial Committee of His Majesty's Privy Council could hear an appeal from a decision of the Govern-

ment of Bombay, and it was ruled that it could not do so. The appeal was, therefore, dismissed with the result that the Secretary of State's decision in favour of this State as regards the ownership of the village of Karmal Kotda remained unaffected.

Visit of the Political Agent, Halar, and Maharaja Shiwaji Rao of Indore.

6. Major Beale, the Political Agent, Halar, paid a visit to Gondal in January last. This visit was followed by one from Maharaja Shiwaji Rao of Indore. They were both pleased with what they saw of the places of interest in this town.

The Heir-apparent.

7. The Heir-apparent is associated with His Highness in the administration of the State. The experience he is gaining will stand him in good stead in his future career.

Education of His Highness' children.

8. Kumar Shri Bhupatsinhji is prosecuting his studies in England, and his progress is favourably reported by his teachers. Kumars Kiritsinhji and Natvarsinhji are continuing their studies at the Grasia College, Gondal, whilst Kumari Shri Leilaba, the 2nd daughter of His Highness, having gone through a course of Vernacular studies at the Monghiba Girls' School in Gondal is prosecuting her studies in English at home under a trained teacher. It is satisfactory to note that she has passed the 1st Grade Examination in drawing held by the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhai School of Art, thus setting a good example to the daughters of other Chiefs.

Birth of a daughter to the Yuvragni.

9. On the 23rd February of this year, Yuvragni Shri Rajkuverba, wife of the Heir-apparent, gave birth to a daughter.

Huzur Shirastedar's death.

10. It is with deep regret that we have to record the death of Mr. Maganlal Laxmishanker, the Huzur Shirastedar of this State, in February last, when he was within a short distance of earning his pension. The deceased gentleman had served the State for nearly 20 years with conspicuous ability and intelligence. The State has lost in him a very able and useful servant and the people of Gondal a gentleman of amiable character, simple manners and genial disposition. Much sympathy is felt for his family in their sad bereavement.

11. His Highness always anxious to lighten the burden of his subjects abolished three taxes known by the name of Desh-Patelai, Singroti and Mandvi last year. This year the attention of His Highness was drawn to two other taxes levied in Vighoti or cash-assessment villages, viz., Kanyá Chori or a tax on brides and Kumbhár Chákdá or a tax on potters' wheels, both of which were abolished.

Remission of taxes and debts due to the Darbar.

12. Remission of interest on arrears due to the Darbar was granted to the cultivators in all the villages of the State for the current year, and debts remaining due to the Darbar from the subjects of the State before the Samvat year 1926 were also remitted.

13. The services of Mr. M. A. Turkhad, Educational Inspector of the State, were lent for 8 months to Darbar Shri Mulu Wala of Jetpur.

Loan of Mr. Turkhad's services.

14. The year hitherto adopted by the Revenue Department was found unsuitable for the settlement of accounts and was therefore, changed into another year commencing with August and ending in July.

Change of Revenue year.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

15. There are two systems obtaining in the State for the collection of land revenue (1) the Vighoti or the cash assessment and (2) the Bhagbatai or assessment in kind and cash. The cash assessment system works smoothly and well in ordinary years, but in the years of famine and scarcity the ryots find it difficult to pay the Vighoti in consequence of want of discretion and fore-thought in not laying by money in fat years to meet their liabilities in lean ones. Hence the necessity arises to grant remissions and suspensions in years of drought. It is, however, hoped that matters will adjust themselves when a succession of good years follows.

System of Revenue collection.

16. The rule usually adopted in unfavourable seasons is that a general survey of the crops is made, and sufficient is left for the maintenance of the ryot's family and his agricultural live stock, and the surplus, if any, is taken by the Darbar in partial satisfaction of the revenue demands. Tagavi advances are made to sink new wells and deepen old ones to enable the ryot to raise crops by means of irrigation, and in famine years general remissions and suspensions of the land revenue are granted on a large scale.

Agriculture and Land Revenue.

17. On account of the change in the revenue year, the statistics given embrace a period of 9 months only from November 1904 to July 1905.

18. The statement given below shows the total area, in acres, of the Khalsa or State and alienated villages including those of Bhayats and Mulgrasias, with details of cultivated and uncultivated lands :—

Total area.	Deduct area of alienated and Mulgrasia villages.	Net area dealt with in this chapter.	Cultivated.			Uncultivated.		
			Jiraet or dry crop.	Bagaet or irrigated crop.	Total.	Available for cultivation.	Waste or not available for cultivation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6,46,801	1,45,333	5,01,467	3,26,449	36,862	3,63,311	14,105	1,24,051	1,38,156

19. Out of 14,105 acres shown in column 7, only 6,002 acres actually remained uncultivated on account of the prevalence of agricultural distress in the previous years, and the want of means and natural facilities for cultivation, while the remaining area comprises grass preserves and cattle pastures.

20. Appendix VIII shows that the cultivators have not yet succeeded in bringing the plough cattle to the normal figure.

21. The following is a comparative statement showing the land revenue due for collection, its realization and outstandings for the Revenue years 1903-04 and 1904-05 as well as an estimate for the current year 1905-06:—

Particulars.	Revenue year (1st November 1903 to 31st October 1904).			Revenue year (1st November 1904 to 31st July 1905).				Estimate for the current year (1st August 1905 to 31st July 1906).		
	Amount for collection.	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amount for collection.	Amount of remission (½ of total assessment)	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amount for collection.	Amount expected to be realized.	Amount expected to remain outstanding.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Vighoti Villages.										
Vighoti or land assessment in cash.....	8,96,493	8,39,938	56,555	9,01,981	4,49,665	3,17,385	1,34,931	9,15,113	8,15,366	99,747
Bhagbatai Villages.										
Vaje or state share of the field produce in kind.....	59,183	59,183	...	23,816	...	23,135	680	43,263	43,212	51
Vero or cash payment.....	54,129	51,340	2,789	54,626	...	39,388	15,238	52,660	47,584	5,076
Miscellaneous.										
Sundry rates and taxes and other receipts.....	2,06,038	1,59,888	46,150	1,19,343	...	95,627	23,715	1,05,386	95,732	9,654
Total.....	12,15,843	11,10,349	1,05,494	10,99,766	4,49,665	4,75,535	1,74,564	11,16,422	10,01,894	1,14,528

22. The following table shows the transfer of occupancy rights by way of sale and mortgage during the year as compared with the previous one :—

Transfer of occupancy rights.

Year.	Transferred by sale.		Transferred by mortgage.		Total.		
	To Khedus.	To Non-Khedus.	To Khedus.	To Non-Khedus.	To Khedus.	To Non-Khedns.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1904-05.....	2,547	603	62	204	2,609	807	3,416
1905-06.....	1,296	354	190	78	1,541	433	1,973
Increase.....	...	...	128	...	...	...	...
Decrease.....	1,251	249	...	126	1,068	374	1,443

23. Owing to a succession of bad years, there is not much demand for land. The total quantity of land in possession of non-Khedus or those who are not cultivators by profession is 374 acres.

24. There were 4,816 wells for irrigation at the end of the last year and 15 new ones were sunk during the year, making a total of 4,831 at the close of the year. But 5 of those newly sunk have totally failed and therefore the number of serviceable wells stands at 4,826. The area irrigated from them was 13,140 acres.

Well Irrigation

25. During the year under report, Rs. 1,978 were spent in laying new pipes and Rs. 6,241 in extending the irrigation canal to the west of Gondal thus increasing the capital outlay to Rs. 5,60,553.

Water Works and Tank irrigation.

26. As the rain-fall of 1904 was scanty, the tank was not completely filled and the water stood 3 ft. 4 inches below its full supply level on the 1st October, 1904.

27. The total number of acres irrigated was 636 against 962 and the net revenue was Rs. 2,388 as compared with Rs. 5,266 in the year previous, giving

a percentage of 0·98 on the capital outlay as compared with 2·30 the percentage for the last year. Though the percentage is very low this year, the protective value of the tank was fully tested as it has saved cotton crops of the gross value of Rs. 25,320.

28. The net revenue from the Water Works shows a slow but steady increase, the number of house connections having increased from 45 to 90. It yielded 1·28 per cent interest on the capital invested against 1·23 per cent last year.

Revision Settlement.

29. Last year the work of revision was commenced in 48 villages, out of which the work in 10 was completed. During the year of report, operations were commenced in 14 including the towns of Dhoraji, Upleta and Bhayavadar, and the work in 20 has been completed. Besides these, 5 Bhagbatai villages or those paying revenue in kind and cash were brought under the operation of the Vighoti system, that is, paying revenue in cash only.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

30. The total strength of the Regular Police Force stood at the end of the last year as follows:—

Regular Police Force.

Superintendent.	1
Inspectors.	3
Chief Constables.	8
Mounted Police.	38
Foot Police (consisting of 59 Head Constables and 475 Constables of all ranks).	534
Total...	584

31. For detailed information see Appendix II.

32. The subjoined is a tabular statement denoting the total strength of the Force, both Regular and Irregular, the latter consisting of land-holding and stipendiary Pasaitas or

Regular and Irregular Police Force.

village Police including men supplied by Bhayats MulGrasias and Jivaidars:—

Class.	Mounted.	Foot.	Total.
Regular or stipendiary.....	38	534	*572
Bhayati, Mulgrasia and Jiwaidari.....	27	174	201
Pasaitas or Village Police.....	1	548	549
Total.....	66	1,256	1,322

*Exclusive of 12 Officers.

Caste or race.

33. The following is a classification of caste or race of officers and men enlisted in the Regular Police Force of this State.

1	Parsi.
50	Deshi Arabs and Makaranis.
57	Rajputs.
17	Rabaris.
42	Sindhis.
80	Sipahis.
309	Deshi people of Kathiawar.
28	Pardeshis of Hindustan.
584	

Pension and gratuity.

34. Of the 9 men who retired owing to old age and infirmity during the year, 4 persons secured pension and 5 gratuity from the State.

Police School, Workshop and Gymnasium.

35. These institutions continue to work well as usual.

Fairs and Festivals.

36. The fair annually held at Ganod was prohibited this year also on account of the prevalence of plague. The one held at Osam Hill, and the Holi and Tabut festivals passed off quietly.

Punitive post.

37. The punitive post placed at Nani Parabdi was raised at the close of the past year.

38. Out of the four candidates who presented themselves for the departmental examination of Chief Constables and Jamadars held at Gondal, 1 only passed the test for Chief Constables.

Departmental Examination.

39. The total cost of the Regular Police was Rs. 1,17,569 against Rs. 1,49,045 the preceding year, indicating a decrease of Rs. 31,476.

Cost of Police.

40. Appendix III compares the working of the Police for the last two years.

41. Of the total number of 588 cognizable offences reported during the year, 323 were struck off as false, leaving 265 the number of true offences committed, showing a decline of 26 as compared with those for the previous year.

42. Out of 265 true cases, 200 were detected, leaving 65 undetected against 214 detected and 145 undetected the preceding year. The percentage of offences detected to those committed is 71·6 against 59·6 the year before.

43. The percentage of the Regular Police to the population is ·36 and its ratio to the area is ·57 per square mile.

44. The following table gives the number of cognizable offences classified under their several heads for the past two years:—

No.	Name of Offences.	Years.	
		1904–05.	1905–06.
1	Murder.	3	2
2	Culpable homicide.	2	1
3	Attempt to murder.	...	1
4	Grievous hurt.	6	17
5	Hurt.	4	6
6	Robbery	5	3
7	Theft by house-breaking.	63	56
8	Theft.	170	125
9	Petty offences.	106	54
	Total.....	359	265

45. Appendix IV compares the amount of property stolen and recovered during the year of report with that in the previous year.

46. The amount of property stolen this year is less than that of the preceding one. This is due to a smaller number of offences committed against property. The ratio per cent of the amount recovered to the amount stolen is 53·3 against 79·7 the year before, indicating a decline of 26·4 in recovery. The attention of the Superintendent of Police is drawn to this point.

Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice.

47. The several grades of Courts established for the administration of Justice are:—

1 Huzur Court.
1 Sar Nyayadhish Court.
3 Munsiffs' Courts.
2 Thandars' Courts.
5 Third Class Magistrates' Courts.

48. There is an addition of 1 in the number of Third Class Magistrates owing to Sultanpur being formed into a separate Mahal.

Criminal Justice.

49. Appendix VI gives a statement of the original criminal work of all the Courts.

50. The number of offences, both cognizable and non-cognizable, reported during the year under review, is 1,060 against 892 for the previous year, indicating an increase of 168 offences. The number of persons dealt with during the year is 1,176 against 1,015 last year, showing an increase of 161. The number of cases remaining untried at the end of the year is 1 with 2 persons against 4 cases with 6 persons the preceding year, denoting a decrease of 3 cases with 4 persons. The ratios per cent of persons acquitted and discharged, and of those convicted, to persons tried are, respectively, 68·2 and 31·6 against 69·1 and 29·0 the corresponding figures for the previous year. The ratio of convictions is better this year than the last.

51. The subjoined table classifies the offences tried by the Session's Court-

during the year as compared with those for the preceding year:—

Offences.	Number for 1904-05.	Number for 1905-06.
Murder.	1	2
Culpable homicide.	2	1
Rape.	2	1
Offences relating to marriage....	3	2
Abortion.	1	...
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	...	1
Voluntarily causing hurt.	2	1
Exposing a child with intent to abandon it.	1	...
Voluntarily causing hurt at attempt to commit robbery.	2	...
Forgery of public register.	...	1
Criminal breach of trust.	...	1
Cheating.	...	1
Falsification of accounts.	...	1
Total.....	14	12

52. The number of offences tried by the Session's Court during the year of report is less by 2 than that in the previous year.

Sentence.

53. Of the total number of persons convicted during the year, 22 were sentenced to more than six months' and 163 to six months' imprisonment and under, whilst those punished with fines and flogging were 148 and 39 respectively, the corresponding figures last year being 19,103,141 and 12. For details see Appendix V.

Fines.

54. The total amount of fines imposed during the year of report is Rs. 3,083-4-0 against Rs. 3,377-12-0 the year before, showing a decrease of Rs. 294-8-0. Inclusive of the past year's arrears the amount realized was Rs. 2,710 against Rs. 3,222 the preceding year. The amount of fines remitted was Rs. 965 against Rs. 768.

55. Of the aggregate number of persons tried by all the Criminal Courts of this State this year, 1,037 were males and 137 females against 858 males and 138 females last year. Of these, 656 males and 100 females were Hindus, and 381 males and 37 females were Mahomedans, the corresponding figures for each class last year, being 597,89,261 and 49.

Sex and Religion.

56. The ratio per cent of both cognizable and non-cognizable offences to the population is 0·65 against 0·55 the preceding year, whilst the average of crime per square mile is 1·03 against 0·87 the year before.

57. The aggregate number of persons extradited by this State during the year was 23 against 22 last year, and those surrendered to this State were 49 against 34 for the preceding year.

Extradition.

58. The total number of inquests held during the year under review was 51 against 68 last year. They may be classified as under:—

Inquests.

18 deaths occurred from drowning, 3 from hanging, 1 by poisoning, 13 from snake-bites and 16 from miscellaneous accidents. The corresponding figures for the last year were 29,1,3,22 and 13.

59. Under the Local Rules for prevention of cruelty to animals, 7 persons were tried summarily. Of these, 2 were tried by the Gondal First Class Magistrate, and 5 by the Dhoraji First Class Magistrate, and they were all convicted.

Cruelty to animals.

60. The criminal appellate work of the year of report as compared with that of the previous one is given in Appendix VII.

61. Of the aggregate number of 361 persons convicted by the Magistrates of all classes, 70 persons appealed to the Court of the Sar Nyayadhish, giving a ratio 19·3 against 19·1 the year before the last. Of the 11 persons convicted by the Sar Nyayadhish during the year, 6 persons have preferred appeals to the Huzur Court, thus giving a ratio of 54·5 against 30·7 the preceding year. The number in whose case the convictions were either confirmed or modified by the Court of the Sar Nyayadhish was 51 this year against 42 the preceding year, giving a ratio of 72·8 against 77·7 the year before. In the case of the 6 persons who had appealed to the Huzur Court, the sentences were either confirmed or modified, giving a ratio of cent per cent.

62. There was one case in which the accused was sentenced to life imprisonment subject to confirmation by the Huzur Court, against which no appeal was made by the accused. This sentence was confirmed by the Huzur Court.

63. There were, besides, 18 revision applications preferred to the Huzur Court, 10 by complainants and 8 by the accused in addition to 2 cases referred to it by the Sar Nyayadhish.

Civil.

66. Appendix VIII compares the original civil work of all the subordinate Courts for the last two years.

65. The number of suits filed during the year is smaller, being 1,084 against 1,112 the last year, showing a decrease of 28 suits against those of the preceding year. Of the total number of 1,172 suits to be disposed of this year, the Courts have decided 1,082 suits against 1,154 disposed of last year, leaving 90 cases in arrears at the end of the year against 88 cases the preceding year.

66. The number of cases remaining adjourned for delivery of judgment at the end of the year was 4, the number adjourned for want of service was 13, whilst that adjourned for taking evidence was 73.

67. The total number of contested suits decided is 230, a little less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total number of suits disposed of.

68. The karardads or consent decrees take, as usual, the first rank in the list of suits decided.

69. The ratio per cent of suits decided exparte to the total number of suits disposed of was 22·3 this year against 23·1 the previous year.

70. The number of suits valued at and under Rs. 500 occupy, as they usually do, foremost place among the suits decided and form nearly 89 per cent of the aggregate number disposed of this year.

71. The number of suits instituted with regard to immoveable property is larger this year than that of the previous year, being 32 against 25 last year.

72. The total value of the suits filed during the year under review is Rs. 2,26,300 against Rs. 2,19,170, showing an increase of Rs. 7,130.

73. The number of suits brought against the cultivating class is 281 this year against 261 the previous year.

74 Appendix X compares the civil appellate work for the last two years, showing the way in which they were decided.

75. As there is an increase of 27 this year in the number of appeals for disposal, the number remaining undecided at the close of the year is also larger. Of the aggregate number of 134 appeals decided, 78 were regular, 18 special and 12 miscellaneous appeals and 22 revision and 4 review applications, leaving a balance of 5 regular appeals at the close of the year.

76. The percentage of appeals confirmed and modified to the total number of appeals disposed of by the Huzur and the Sar Nyayadhish Courts are, respectively, 73·6 and 70·1 against 61·9 and 63·2 the corresponding figures for the previous year.

Execution of Decrees.

77. The result of the excution of decrees by the Civil Courts is given in Appendix IX.

78. The ratio per cent of the applications disposed of to the total number for disposal is 60·7 against 73·4 the previous year.

79. The decrees fully satisfied this year were 146 against 219 the preceding year, denoting a decrease of 73, whilst those partially satisfied were 2,525 against 3,311, showing a falling of 786. The total amount recovered from the execution of 2,671 applications were Rs. 57,990 against Rs. 54,573 in 3,530 applications for execution the previous year, giving an increase of Rs. 3,417 this year.

Registration of Documents.

80. The Munsiffs of Gondal and Dhoraji and the Civil Nyayadhish of Sarsai are appointed Sub-Registrars for these circles, and are empowered to receive documents for registration within their respective jurisdiction, whilst the Sar Nyayadhish is the Registrar for the whole State, and is authorized to hear appeals from the decisions of the sub-Registrars.

81. There were, in all, 4 appeals against the decisions of the Sub-Regis-

trars, in 2 of which the decisions were reversed, in 1 it was confirmed and the remaining 1 was dismissed for default in appearance.

82. 588 documents of the total value of Rs. 2,94,787 were registered during tha year of report against 450 documents valued at Rs. 2,57, 324 last year, giving an increase of 138 documents of the value of Rs. 37,463. For details see Appendices XII and XIII.

Jails and Lock-ups.

83. There are two Jails and two Lock-ups in the State, the Jails being at Gondal and Dhoraji, and Lock-ups at Upleta and Sarsai.

84. Appendix XI furnishes statistics regarding the prison population in the State.

85. There were 2 civil prisoners admitted during the year.

86. The total cost per head of maintaining prisoners, exclusive of the charge for Establishment and Police Guard, fell from Rs. 46-8-0 to Rs. 37-13-0.

87. The prisoners enjoyed excellent health during the year. There were 150 admissions in the Hospital. The general complaints were ague and diarrhœa. There was no death during the year.

General health of the prisoners.

88. The conduct of the prisoners was, on the whole, good. Four prisoners were granted remission of sentences for good conduct. The convicts are employed on in-door and out-door labour. The labour inside the Jail chiefly consists in weaving coarse cloth, cotton tapes, carpets, caning chairs and sewing.

General conduct of prisoners and their employment.

Municipalities.

89. The number of Municipalities was 5, being the same as that for the year before. They are at the principal Towns of Gondal, Dhoraji, Upleta Bhayavadar and Sarsai.

90. Each Municipal Committee is composed of a President and a certain number of official and non-official members. The former including the President are nominated by the Darbar and the latter are selected by common consent to represent the various classes of population.

Constitution.

91. The number of general meetings held was 4 in Gondal and 8 in Dhoraji. The smaller Municipalities held meetings whenever they deemed it necessary.

Sanitation.

92. Every attention is given to the surface cleaning and watering of roads. A portion of the Gondal Town is lighted with gas. There were 55 gas lamps at the end of the year under review.

Fires.

93. Property of the estimated value of Rs. 400 was destroyed by fire in the Municipal towns.

Public Parks.

94. The Public Parks at Gondal, Dhoraji and Upleta are resorted to as places of recreation. The State Band plays twice a week at the Gondal Municipal Garden.

Water-Supply.

95. Owing to a scanty rain-fall, a great deficiency of water was felt in some parts but was supplied by deepening the existing wells and sinking new ones.

96. Gondal Town, however, is fortunate in the existence of the water-works at the Veri Tank which yields a good supply of potable water. The people in the town are generally taking advantage of the water-pipes.

97. Appendix XIV shows the receipts and expenditure of each Municipality during the year as contrasted with that of the preceding one.

98. The revenues being insignificant, the large excess of expenditure over the receipts is met by a contribution from the Darbar.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

General Condition and Resources.

Season and crops.

99. The season was unfavourable ; the rain fall was scanty, irregular and not equally distributed, and the crops suffered to a great extent for want of moisture. The total out-turn of crops was only 6 annas in the rupee.

100. Appendix XV shows the monthly rain-fall of the year under review.

101. A comparative statement of prices of the staple food grains for the last two years is given in Appendix XVI.

Prices of staple food grain.

102. There was a great rise this year in the prices of Bajri and Juwari the staple food of the poorer classes.

Forest.

103. The total area of the forest including grass Vidis or preserves was about 42,042 acres at the close of the year under report. The greater part of it is covered with Babul plantations. Babul-seeds were sown in an area of 517 acres during the year, scattered over 125 villages against 410 acres last year.

104. Free grants of 74 maunds of timber and of babul prunings to the extent of 70 cart-loads were made to the cultivators during the year.

105. The total number of Babul trees grown during the year was 5,845, while that of trees cut was 8,844. The total number of trees existing at the end of the year was 1,72,792

106. Receipts fell from Rs. 37,572 to Rs. 28,698, the expenditure at the same time decreased from Rs. 18,396 to Rs. 10,528. The net surplus was Rs. 18,170 against Rs. 19,176 last year.

Agri-Horticultural.

Public Gardens.

107. The State maintains four public gardens–two at Gondal, the Kylas Bag and the People's Park, and one each at Dhoraji and Upleta. Owing to a scanty and irregular rain-fall these gardens suffered badly.

108. The cost of maintaining the Kylas Bag amounted to Rs. 2,068, while the income derived from it was Rs. 1,165.

Experimental Farm.

109. This farm covers an area of 8 acres and is attached to the Kylas Bag.

110. The crops experimented upon in the farm during the year were cotton, castor-oil seed, wheat, peas, lin seed &c., but on account of deficient and irregular rain-fall experiments could not be carried through successfully.

111. The farm was worked at a total cost of Rs. 508 against which a sum of Rs. 338 was realized.

Manufacture.

112. The principal articles of manufacture are cotton and woollen fabrics, gold embroidery, brass and copper-ware, wooden toys and wood-work turned on the lathe and ivory and wooden bangles.

Hand-looms.

113. There were 982 cotton, 51 woollen and 5 silk-weaving hand-looms against 977, 64 and 5 respectively in the year previous.

114. There was almost as much increase in the number of cotton looms as there was a decrease in that of the woollen ones.

Ginning factories and Cotton Press.

115. There were 4 Ginning factories and 1 cotton Press in the State during the year. They have not done good business owing to a scanty crop of cotton this year.

Exports and Imports.

116. The total value of exports and imports amounted to Rs. 4,75,203 and Rs. 25,65,441 respectively as contrasted with Rs.4,29,811 and Rs. 23,51,056 in the preceding year, indicating a considerable increase under both heads.

Public Works.

117. The total amount expended on Public Works during the year of report was Rs. 3,07,537 as compared with Rs. 2,69,500 in the preceding year.

118. The principal works undertaken were the Thana Buildings at Bhayavadar, the Police Lines at Gondal and the irrigation Tank at Paneli which will be completed by the end of the next year.

119. Appendix XVII gives the several amounts of expenditure incurred in Public Works, both original and repairs.

Railways.

B. G. J. P. Railway.

120. The Railway is owned by Bhavnagar, Gondal, Junagad and Porbandar States and worked on a combined system under an agreement. The capital outlay including suspense from the commencement of operations to the end of the year 1905 was Rs. 1,80,09,429. The mean mileage worked was 334·19 miles.

J. R. Railway.

121. This is a branch line worked by the B G. J. P. Railway. Gondal owns a $\frac{6}{16}$th share in it. The capital outlay of the line was Rs. 15,80,207. The above figures do not include the cost of Rolling Stock.

Gondal's share of investment and return.

122. The following table shows the financial result of Gondal's share of investment in the B. G. J. P. and J. R. Railways:—

	Capital outlay.	Net earnings.	Percentages of net earnings to capital outlay.
B. G. J. P. Railway.			
1st half 1905.....	46,06,507	1,46,451	3·18
2nd Do.	45,96,101	92,704	2·02
			5·20
J. R. Railway.			
1st half 1905.....	5,91,996	17,534	2·96
2nd Do.	5,92,578	10,547	1·78
			4·74
Total.....	51,88,679	2,67,236	4·97(mean).

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

123. The following table shows the comparative gross revenue for the past two years and estimated revenue of the current year:—

Particulars.	Revenue year (1st November 1903 to 31st October 1904).			Revenue year (1st November 1904 to 31st July 1905).				Estimate of revenue year (1st August 1905 to 31st July 1906).		
	Amount for collection.	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amount for collection.	Amount of remission (½ of total land assessment).	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amouut for collection.	Amount expected to be realized.	Amount expected to remain outstanding.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From all sources excluding Railways	17,09,011	15,29,390	1,79,621	15,14,002	4,49,665	8,29,302	2,35,035	15,37,063	13,72,366	1,64,697
Railway earnings (Gondal's share of the B. G. J. P. Railway)	2,45,977	2,45,977	...	2,13,163	...	2,13,163	...	2,25,000	2,25,000	...
Do. (J. R. Railway.)	26,697	26,697	...	27,492	...	27,492	...	25,000	25,000	...
Refund of capital-outlay &c. (B. G. J. P. and J. R. Railways) ordinary	37,027	37,027	...	26,340	...	26,341	...	25,000	25,000	...
Total	20,18,712	18,39,091	1,79,621	17,80,997	4,49,665	10,96,298	2,35,035	18,12,063	16,47,366	1,64,697

124. The outstandings of the land revenue at the close of the year under report were Rs. 2,29,335 against Rs. 1,65,498 in the preceding year. The total outstandings at the close of the year including those of the previous years amount to Rs. 20,26,376 as contrasted with Rs. 18,57,320 the year previous.

Out-standing Revenue.

125. The Stamp revenue realized Rs. 5,519 this year against Rs. 8,832 last year.

Stamp revenue.

125. The following table shows the gross expenditure of the State for the past two years and an estimate of the current year :—

Particulars.	Revenue year (1st November 1903 to 31st October 1904.)	Revenue year (1st November 1904 to 31st July 1905.)	Estimate of the Revenue year (1st August 1905 to 31st July 1906.)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary expenditure under all heads.....	12,07,065	12,64,123	13,39,673
Remission of land revenue.....	...	4,49,665	...
Tagavi advances to cultivators...	...	6,866	82
Railways capital outlay &c.....	28,275	33,439	28,500
Total.....	12,35,340	17,54,093	13,68,255

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

127. There are two Hospitals, one at Gondal and one at Dhoraji, and 3 Dispensaries, one each at Upleta, Bhayavadar and Sarsai.

128. Appendix XIX gives the usual statistics relating to these institutions.

129. There was an increase, during the year, of 96,2141 and 30·47 respectively in in-door, out-door and daily average number of patients as compared with the previous year. The daily average number of in-patients was 57·01, while that of out-patients was 475·86 against 54·19 and 391·2 respectively in the preceding year. The total number of beds available was 101.

130. Of the total number of in-door and out-door patients treated, there were 19,544 men, 9,161 women and 14,166 children. Distributed according to castes, there were 28,566 Hindus, 14,127 Mussalmans, 63 Parsis and 115 other castes.

Diseases treated.

131. Malarial fever gave, as usual, the largest number, but the figures (3,566) were more favourable than those of the previous year (4,632). Admissions due to small-pox were 23 against 6 last year. Dysentery contributed 365 cases or 87 more than the year previous. Venereal affections gave 784 as compared with 748 in 1904–05. Worms contributed 2,237 of the total treated against 2,256 in the preceding year. There were 4 cases of leprosy against 2 last year. Diseases of the eye and ear numbered 7,762 and 1,910 respectively against 6,799 and2,032 in 1904–05. Skin diseases gave 8,392 cases as contrasted with 6,688 last year. There were 865 cases of diarrhœa or 289 more than in the previous year. Admissions due to rheumatic and respiratory affections numbered 1,148 and 1,404 respectively as contrasted with 1,228 and 1,729 last year.

132. The subjoined table gives the surgical operations performed during the year as contrasted with the year before :—

Major and Minor operations.

	1904-05.			1905-06.		
	Major operations.	Minor operations.	Total.	Major operations.	Minor operations.	Total.
Gondal Hospital.....	89	379	468	98	364	462
Fergusson Hospital at Dhoráji.	78	479	557	96	603	699
Upleta, Bhayawadar and Sarsai Dispensaries.....	4	277	281	17	362	379
Total.....	171	1,135	1,306	211	1,329	1,540

133. At the end of the last year, there remained under treatment 4 cases of major operations and 211 were admitted during the year, all of whom were operated upon. Of these, 199 were cured, 4 relieved, 3 died and 9 remained under treatment at the close of the year under report.

Medico-Legal cases.

134. Post mortum examinations performed in the Hospitals numbered 7, while opinions given in Medico-Legal cases by the Medical Officers amounted to 270.

Temperature.

135. The temperature registered at the Gondal Hospital varied between 44° and 106°, at the Dhoraji Hospial between 46° and 105°, and at the Dispensaries at Upleta, Bhayavadar and Sarsai between 50° and 104°, 57° and 101° and 42° and 110° respectively.

Victoria Scholarship attached to the Gondal Hospital.

136. The Chief Medical Officer reports—"Both the female scholars mentioned in the last report continue to take keen interest in their work. An extra scholarship is granted for the training of one more *Dai*. One new female has joined the class and she is making a good progress."

Vaccination.

137. The total strength of this Department consists of Chief Medical Officer of the State as controlling authority, a Superintendent, 3 Vaccinators and 1 apprentice Vaccinator.

138. The table given below gives the usual statistics:—

Year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.							Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	
	Primary.			Re-vaccination.			Grand Total.	Successful.			Total.	Total.	Successful.	In-primary.	In-re-vaccination.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Under 1 year.	Between 1 and 6 years.	Total of all ages.					
1904–05.	2,437	2,309	4,746	241	63	304	5,050	3,488	1,033	4,527	4,758	304	247	95·3	81·2
1905–06.	3,250	3,305	6,555	767	138	905	7,460	4,393	1,741	6,188	6,561	905	702	94·4	77·5
Increase.	813	996	1,809	526	75	601	2,410	905	708	1,661	1,803	601	455	...	...
Decrease.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	3·7

139. The lymph employed was from arm to arm except in 799 cases in which lanoline paste received from Bangalore and Calcutta was used, the result being 95·5 per cent successful.

140. Among those primarily vaccinated, there were 4,556 Hindus, 1,716 Mussalmans, 7 Christians, 2 Parsis and 274 other castes.

141. The subjoined table shows the result of Inspection by the Inspecting Officers:—

Name of Inspecting Officer.	Miles travelled.		Number of villages visited.		Number of children inspected.		Result.					
							Good.		Middling.		Bad.	
	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905 06.	1904-05.	1905-06.
Chief Medical Officer.	869	865	75	70	1,952	2,492	1,131	1,144	501	829	320	519
Vaccination Supdt...	774	1,508	126	175	1,952	7,191	1,982	5,206	696	1,628	274	357

142. All the villages were visited by the Vaccinators during the year of report in their respective circles.

143. The total cost of the Department was Rs. 2,421 and the cost of each successful case was Rs. 0-5-7 against Rs. 3,373 and Rs. 0-11-3 respectively in the preceding year.

144. Small-pox prevailed as an epidemic with more or less intensity throughout the State during the year of report. The spread of the disease this year was general, affecting almost the whole province. The main feature of the epidemic was that the disease in many cases had attacked grown-up people.

Small-pox.

145. There were 1,928 attacks with 237 deaths from small-pox. Out of 1,928 persons attacked, 1,528 were vaccinated and 400 were unvaccinated. Out of 237 deaths, 80 persons were vaccinated and 157 were unvaccinated. The percentage of deaths to attacks in vaccinated was 5·2, while that in the unvaccinated was 39·2.

Vital Statistics.

146. Appendix XX furnishes a comparative statement of births and deaths for the past two years.

147. The percentage of births of male to female children was 97·3 as compared with 92·2 last year.

148. Among Hindus, Mussalmans and other castes, births numbered 5,795, 1,652 and 1 respectively against 5,608, 1,572 and 1 in the year previous.

149. The ratio of deaths of males per mille to males living was 31·1 and of females to females living 29·7

150. The highest death rate per mille living was amongst infants under one year of age, being 13·9 against 12·9 last year and the lowest between the ages of 5 and 10 amounting to 1·2.

151. The deaths among Hindus, Mussalmans and other castes numbered 3,811, 1,108 and 1 respectively as compared with 5,506, 1,600 and 2 in 1904-05.

152. During the year there were 825 deaths from plague a decrease of 2,055 as compared with the previous year.

153. Deaths due to small-pox increased from 9 in 1904–05 to 237 and those caused by measles decreased from 86 to 4.

154. The number of deaths from fever, diseases of the respiratory system and digestive system fell from 2,468 in 1904–05 to 2,273, 1,023 to 927 snd 185 to 180 respectively, whilst those from diseases of the nervous system increased from 182 to 215.

155. During the year 51 persons met with violent deaths against 56 in 1904–05.

153. Deaths from other causes numbered 708 or 8 less than in the previous year.

Plague.

157 The number of attacks and deaths from plague during the year under report as compared with the year previous is given in the subjoined table:—

	1904–05.		1905–06.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Gondal Town....	2	2	1	...
Villages under Gondal...	213	191	12	1
Dhoraji Town	2,084	1,333	350	304
Villages under Dhoraji.	315	283	10	7
Upleta Town.	16	9	*2	...
Villages under Upleta...	330	196	15	13
Bhayavadar Town.	291	178	...	...
Villages under Bhayavadar.	38	34	...	...
Sarsai Town.	18	13	...	...
Villages under Sarsai....	221	141	...	...
total.....	3,528	2,380	390	325

*Imported.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

158. Though the attendance was much affected by the prevalence of plague and small pox, it has greatly improved and the efficiency of the Department has been satisfactorily maintained.

Primary schools.

159. Two new schools at the villages of Shemla and Vachhra, and a licensed one at Monpuri in the Sarsai Mahal were opened during the year.

The Sagramji High School.

160.. The Sagramji High School presented 18 students at the Matriculation Examination, of whom 10 have passed, giving a percentage of 55·5.

The Gondal Hostel.

161. The Hostel has justified its existence by a steady supply of boys from all parts of the country, the number for the last three terms being about a hundred. One noticeable fact about the Hostel is that the number of Mahomedan boys is growing. Last year their number was 12, while this year it has nearly doubled itself.

162. Among visitors was Major Beale, Political Agent, Halar Prant, who recorded the following opinion:—

"This Hostel excellently appointed deserves to be widely copied."

The Monghiba Girls' School.

163. The English class attached to the Monghiba Girls' School has almost maintained its numbers, while the average attendance has improved.

Drawing and modelling Class.

164. This class is daily gaining in popularity and it is attended by boys learning in the High School, teachers from the Local Primary Schools and outsiders who are chiefly artizans.

165. The class presented 39 students at the First Grade Drawing Examination held by the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhai School of Art and 9 got first grade drawing certificates. Among the successful candidates was Kumari Shri Leilaba who was the first Rajput lady to pass that examination in Kathiawar or perhaps in India.

166. The following table shows the numerical strength of schools and pupils with other interesting details together with the corresponding figures for the last year:—

Class of Schools.	1904–05.					
	No. of schools.	No. of pupils on register on 31st March 1905.	Average number on the rolls monthly throughout the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fee Receipts.	Expenditure.
					Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection.						8,203
Secondary Schools.						
Grasia College at Gondal	1	62	76	67	13,685	30,262
Sagramji High School at Gondal	1	377	3,30·25	246·51	3,906	10,910
Middle School at Dhoraji	1	102	72·1	45·7	214	1,700
Monghiba Girls' School English class at Gondal	1	40	22·6	17·26	24	2,554
Total	4	581	500·95	376·47	17,829	45,426
Primary Schools.						
Gujarati Boys' Schools	47	4,820	4,563·35	3,449·06	2,581	27,727
Sanskrit Pathshalas	2	63	58·2	34·2	...	671
Police School	1	126	133·3	38·97	...	...
Girls' Schools	5	729	594·8	374·87	...	4,609
Total	55	5,738	5,349·65	3,897·1	2,581	32,947
Special Institutions.						
The Gondal Hostel	1	(98)	(76·16)	(66·9)	7,800	7,996
Drawing and Modelling class at Gondal.	1	48 (226)	51·6 (199·2)	36·6 (104·0)	57	794
Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	720
School Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	1,660
Private Institutions. Advanced Teaching.						
Arabic or Persian for boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sanskrit for boys	3	92	...	...	...	...
Ditto for girls	1	50	...	...	...	...
Elementary Teaching,						
Vernacular for boys	6	640	...	...	...	...
The Koran for boys	15	586	...	...	...	...
Ditto, for girls	13	655	...	...	...	...
Total	38	2,023	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	99	8,390 (324)	5,902·2 (275·36)	4,310·17 (170·9)	28,267	97,746

1905–06.									
Average cost per pupil.	Average cost to the State per pupil.	No. of schools.	No. of pupils on register on 31st March 1906.	Average number on the rolls monthly throughout the year.	Average daily attendance.	For Receipts.	Expenditure.	Average cost per pupil.	Average cost to the State per pupil.
Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1– 6– 3	1– 6– 3						7,770	1–2–11	1–2–11
398– 2–11	218– 1–11	1	62	61	56·5	12,165	28,392	465–7–1	266–0– 3
33– 0– 7	21– 2–10	1	399	362·9	326·26	6,561	11,864	32–11–1	14–9–10
23– 9– 3	20– 9– 9	1	95	71·2	57·3	242	1,953	27–6–11	24–0– 6
113– 0– 1	111–15– 2	1	38	33·5	24·71	...	1,830	54–10–0	54–10– 0
90–10–11	55– 1– 5	4	594	528·6	464·77	18,968	44,039	83–5–0	47–6–10
6– 1– 3	5– 8– 2	49	5,007	5,119·41	4,029·46	2,932	30,510	83–5–0	5–6–2
10– 8– 0	10– 8– 0	2	58	62 1	39·5	....	674	5–15–4	10–13–8
...	...	1	130	130·33	26·47	...	...	10–13–8	...
7–12– 0	7–12– 0	5	684	676·1	448·6	...	4,566	...	6–12–1
6– 2– 6	5–10–10	57	5,879	5,987·94	4544·03	2,932	35,750	6–12–1	5–7–8
104–15–10	...	1	(102)	(95·6)	(78·28)	10,655	10,623	111–1–11	...
3– 2– 8	2–15– 0	1	60	54·6 (107·3)	36·5 (48·2)	69	1,014	6–4–3	5–13–5
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	1,046	...
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	13,719	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	130	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	703	...	...	...	...	...	....
...	...	14	559	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	17	819	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	41	2,271	...	...	...	...	...	...
16– 2– 6	11–12– 5	104	8,804 (102)	6,571·14 (202·9)	5,045·3 (126·48)	32,624	1,13,961	15–1–6	10–2–1

167. For condensed statement see Appendix XXI.

168. The increase of 414 pupils this year was distributed as under :—

169	in State Schools.
63	„ Licensed Schools.
185	„ Unrecognised Schools.
414	

169. The following table shows the increase and decrease of expenditure under several heads during the year;—

Institutions.	Amount of.	
	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs	Rs.
Direction and Inspection	...	433
Grasia College	...	1,870
Sagramji High School	954	...
Dhoraji middle School	253	...
Monghiba Girls' School (English Class)	...	724
Boys' Primary schools	2,783	...
Pathshalas	63	...
Girls' Schools	...	43
Hostel	2,627	...
Drawing and Modelling class	220	...
Scholarships	326	...
Buildings	12,059	...
Total	19,285	3,070

170. The following statement shows the sources from which expenditure is met as contrasted with the last year:—

Year.	Fees.	State Revenue.	Other sources,	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs-	Rs.
1904-05.	28,267	68,422	1,057	97,746
1905-06.	32,624	79,795	1,542	1,13,961

171. The percentage of expenditure from fee receipts has fallen from 28·92 to 28·63, and that from State revenue has risen from 70 to 70·02 and from other sources from 1·08 to 1·35.

172. The percentage of expenditure on each class of institution to total expenditure compares as follows:—

	1904–05.	1905–6.
Direction and Inspection	8·39	6·82
Secondary schools	46·47	38·65
Primary schools	33·71	31·37
Hostel	8·18	9·32
Drawing and modelling class	0·81	0·88
Scholarships	0·74	0·92
Buildings	1·70	12·04
Total	100.	100.

173. The distribution of pupils according to race as contrasted with the last year is given below:—

Race.	1904–05	1905–06
Hindus	4,929	5,021
Mussalmans	1,416	1,487
Parsis	8	10
Europeans and Eurasians	1	0
Portuguese and Native Christians	5	6
Aboriginal and Hill tribes	8	9
Total	6,367	6,533

174. This shows that not only was the increase in numbers reported last year maintained this year but there has been an addition of 166 pupils.

Physical Education.

175. This important item is not neglected. Cricket, foot-ball, physical drill, native games and exercises in the Gymnasia are availed of by boys. Girls are taught calisthenics, Rasdas and Athango. The Tennis Courts attached to the Sagramji High School are largely patronized by teachers and boys. During the year under report, the Sagramji High School played cricket matches against the Grasia College, Gondal, the Junagadh High School and the Saurashtra High School at Rajkot with varying success.

Grasia College, Gondal.

176. The health of the College, the Principal says, was very good during the year under report. Fever only appeared sporadically, and there were no cases in which it gave rise to any anxiety.

177. The number of Kumars on the Register at the end of the 2nd term 1905 was 65 as contrasted with 79 at the end of the corresponding term of the preceding year. This decrease is due to the continuance of causes mentioned in the last year's report.

Examination results.

178. Four Kumars were presented by the College at the Matriculation Examination, Bombay, in November 1905 and three of them Samatsinhji Harisinhji of Devchadi, Dipsinhji Harisinhji of Amod and Sheikh Ahmed Najmuddin of Mangrol have passed the examination. Samatsinhji takes the Gaekwar scholarship of Rs. 20 per month for 1 year and has joined the Bahauddin College, Junagadh. Sheikh Ahmed has joined the same College, while Dipsinhji has gone to St. Xavier's College, Bombay.

179. The Northbrook medal for experimental science was this year awarded to Kalabhai Pingalshi of Charakhdi.

180. The table given below shows the number, residence and race of the Kumars at the end of the year 1905:—

Race.	Residence.							
	Gondal State.	Halar (exclusive of Gondal).	Jhalawad.	Sorath.	Gohelwad.	Gaekwars' territory in Kathiawar.	Ou tside Kathiawar	Total.
Rejputs.								
Jadeja.	20	7	...	...	...	...	1	28
Jhala....	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	5
Gohel...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	5
Waghela.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chudasama.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wala...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Solanki.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Rana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Makwana.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wadher.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Surviya.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chohan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sisodia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Lathia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhasatia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	31	10	1	...	2	1	7	52
Kathis.								
Basia....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wala...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Khachar.	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
Vegad.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Khuman.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total.....	5	1	...	1	2	...	...	9
Charan.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mahomedan.	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3
Brahmin.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	37	11	1	2	4	1	9	65

181. The total income from the fees of the Kumars amounted to Rs. 12,122 as compared with Rs. 16,405 of the previous year, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 27,876 against Rs. 29,319 in 1904.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

The Bai Saheb Ba Asylum.

182. This institution is pronounced by visitors to be a real blessing to the old and infirm for whose benefit it has been established. The inmates enjoyed good health during the year under report. There were, in all, 56 patients treated in the Hospital attached to the institution against 69 in the preceding year. The general complaints were fever and sore eyes. There was only 1 death against 2 last year.

183. The number of inmates decreased from 101 to 93 and the daily average increased from 70·74 to 76·36.

184. Almost all the inmates were Hindus. The percentages of adult males, females and children were 20·93, 33·33 and 46·23 respectively against 22·77, 28·71 and 48·51 the preceding year.

185. The percentages of the blind, lame, infirm and orphans to the total number were 44·08, 5·37, 4·30 and 46·23 respectively as compared with 39·60, 7·92, 3·96 and 48·51 in 1904-05.

186. 22 boys and 10 girls attended the local Darbari schools, of whom 2 girls were in the 3rd English Standard and 2 in the 1st Standard.

187. In the work-shed attached to the Asylum, 22 boys and 3 girls were taught weaving and spinning respectively

188. The expenses of maintaining the institution, during the year of report, were Rs. 4,388 against Rs. 4,016 last year. The average expenditure per head per month rose from Rs. 4-11-8 to Rs. 4-12-8.

The BhagvatSinhJee Orphanage.

189. This charitable institution built and maintained by Her Highness Nandkuverba C. I., Rani Saheb of Gondal, is open to orphans of the age of 8 years and under.

190. The total number of orphans, during the year, was 16 (6 boys and 10 girls) against 24 last year, the average attendance being 16 as compared with 16·50 in 1904–05. Their general health was good throughout the year.

191. Of the 16 orphans, there were 1 Rajput, 4 Kunbis, 2 Ahers, 5 Kolis, 2 Khants, 1 Khavas and 1 Kadia

192. The total expenditure and the average expenditure per head per month rose from Rs. 791 to Rs. 812 and from Rs. 3–15–11 to Rs. 4-3-1 respectively.

Literature and Press.

193. Threre is one Printing Press at Gondal which is mainly supported by the Darbar. The periodicals printed in it are the "Darbari Gazette" and the "State Annual Report"

194. There are public Libraries at the principal towns of Gondal, Dhoraji, Upleta and Bhayavadar. The Darbar help these institutions with a donation of Rs. 483–4–0 excluding good many Newspapers and periodicals supplied gratis.

195. The BhagvatSinhJee Library at Gondal is in a flourishing state. The number of members was 133 at the end of the year.

Horse Breeding.

196. The paddock is maintained and supervised by the Private Establishment of His Highness.

197. There were 4 stallions (2 Arabs, 1 English and 1 Shetland Pony) at the end of the year of report.

198. The total number of mares served by stallions was 17 against 11 last year, of these 2 foaled, 8 did not hold and the result of 7 coverings was not known.

199. There were, on the register at the close of the year, 29 horses, 49 mares, 4 mules, 8 colts and 9 fillies.

Bullock Breeding

200. Two bull stallions of the renowned tribe, known as " Venu Kantha", are maintained by the State for the improvement of the breed of agricultural bullocks. During the year the number of cows served by them was 126 as compared with 202 in the previous year. Their progeny is strong and healthy.

Gondal, 12 July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix I.

Names of high officials in the Gondal State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1905-06.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. Manilal Govindram Desai.	Ag. Dewan and Huzur Judicial Assistant.	15th May, 1888.		
„ Bhagwanlal Gopalrai Durkal.	Sar Nyayadhish and Ag. Judge of the Bhayati Court.	2nd January, 1877.		
„ Moreshwar Atmaram Turkhad.	Educational Inspector.	1st December, 1900.		
„ Pherozshah Manekji.	Police Superintendent.	22nd October, 1894.		
„ Balabhai Gulabchand.	State Engineer.	2nd November, 1885.		
„ Hari Bhicaji.....	Chief Medical Officer.	4th January, 1877.		
„ Prabhulal Atmaram.	Revenue Commissioner.	24th October, 1875.		
„ Lak hmishankar Kachra Shukla.	State Vakil.	18th Decem ber, 1897.		
„ Balsinhji Jalamsinhji.	Forest Superintendent.	11th January, 1898.		
„ Prabhashankar Motiram.	Huzur Treasury officer.	28th September, 1864.		
„ Nyalchand Mulchand.	Daftari.	11th December, 1873.		

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix II.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1905–06.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Superintendent.	1	350	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
1st grade Inspector...	2	80	1,920	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
2nd grade Inspector....	1	70	840	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
1st grade Chief Constable ...	1	45	540	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
2nd grade Chief Constable. ...	1	40	480	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
3rd grade Chief Constable. ...	4	35	1,680	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	
4th grade Chief Constable. ...	2	30	720	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	
1st grade Jamadar.	5	30	1,800	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	
2nd grade Jamadar....	5	25	1,500	...	3	...	1	1	4	...	
3rd grade Jamadar....	4	20	960	...	3	...	1	3	3	...	

Havaldar.	16	15	2,880	...	9	...	1	3	11	5
Naik....	29	12	4,176	...	16	...	2	10	16	8
First Class Constable.	145	10	17,400	...	83	...	2	20	45	18
Second Class Constable.	225	9	24,300	6	152	1	2	33	57	39
Third Class Constable.	105	8	10,080	22	54	3	5	13	16	60
Mounted Police Daffedar... ...	1	36	432	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Do. Do. Naik	2	33	792	...	1	...	...	1	1	1
Do. First Class Sawar... ...	13	30	4,680	...	9	...	...	10	2	6
Do. Second Class Sawar. ...	19	28	6,384	1	17	1	...	15	4	13
Do. Camal Sawar...	3	25	900	...	2	...	...	3	1	2
Total.....	584	...	86,664	29	356	5	14	113	177	153

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix III.

Statement showing the Working of the Police in the Gondal State, during the year 1905–06.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		* Remarks.
	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Gondal.	359	265	388	422	373	418	217	254	254	162	55·9	60·2	58·1	60·7	

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix IV.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Gondal State, during the year 1905–06.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1904–05.	1905–06.	1904–05.	1905–06.	1904–05.	1905–06.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	79·7	53·3	
Gondal.	7,602–5–11	6,221–1–10	6,061–8–7	3,321–13–0			

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix V.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during 1904-05	Number of cases disposed of during 1905-06	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						
								Imprisonment.		*Imprisonment and fine.*				
	Balance from 1904-05	Committed during 1905-06	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Offences under I. P. Code., from sec. 143 to 160.	...	9	9	...	9	26	13	...	3	...	...	10	...	13
Offences under I. P. Code., from sec. 172 to 190 and sec. 191 to 229.	1	25	26	...	25	25	20	...	...	4	1	14	1	20
Offences under I. P. Code., from sec. 230 to 263.	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under I. P. Code., from sec. 269 to 294	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under I. P. Code., secs. 302, 303 and 396.	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Offences under I. P. Code., sec. 304.	...	3	3	...	3	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Offences under I. P. Code., sec. 307.	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Offences under I. P. Code., from sec. 325 to 333	...	20	20	...	19	40	15	...	11	...	4	...	...	15
Offences under I. P. Code., from secs. 323, 324 and 334 to 338 and from sec. 352 to 358.	...	305	305	...	294	503	20	...	2	...	6	12	...	20
Offences under I. P. Code., from sec. 362 to 373.	...	2	2	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Offences under I. P. Code., sec. 376.	...	2	2	...	2	4	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Offences under I. P. Code., from secs. 377, 395 and 397 to 402.	...	2	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under I. P. Code., secs. 392 and 394.	...	4	4	...	4	7	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3

13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	2	2	...	3	5	1	2	...	...	...	...
483	...	...	5	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

Offences under I. P. Code., from sec. 379 to 389 and from sec. 403 to 440.	...	254	254	...	220	338	197	5	103	1	17	34	37	197
Offences under I. P. Code., from sec. 447 to 462.	...	56	56	...	21	31	21	1	5	1	6	8	...	21
Offences under I. P. Code., from sec. 465 to 489.	2	4	6	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under I. P. Code., from sec. 493 to 498.	...	16	16	...	15	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous.	...	280	280	...	59	81	11	2	1	...	1	6	1	11
Offences under Local and special acts.	...	69	69	...	65	82	64	...	...	...	...	64	...	64
Total.....	3	1,057	1,060	615	750	1,176	372	8	134	6	37	148	39	372

Gondal, 12th July, 1906.

trial in the Gondal State, during the year 1905-06

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
139	...	...	93	12	4	14	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
10	...	...	6	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
70	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
802	...	...	109	16	11	22	11	11	1	2	2	...	...	2	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix VI.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial in 1905-06*				
	1904-05	1905-06		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gondal 1st Class Magistrate	47	37	...	19	15	2	...	...
Dhoraji 1st Class Magistrate.	74	77	1	46	15	15	4	3
Gondal 2nd Class Magistrate.	358	328	2	122	...	185	2	...
Dhoraji 2nd Class Magistrate.	306	478	1	186	4	361	26	...
Gondal 3rd Class Magistrate.	16	8	...	17	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur 3rd Class Magistrate.	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...
Sarsai 3rd Class Magistrate.	18	28	...	9	...	24	...	...
Upleta 3rd Class Magistrate.	43	70	2	9	3	53	6	...
Bhayavadar 3rd Class Magistrate	30	32	...	5	...	34	2	...
Total.....	892	1,060	6	416	37	674	40	3

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

in the Gondal State, during the year 1905-06.

Total.		Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
1904-05	1905-06	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
56	36	15	10	8	3	...	...	
83	84	17	8	47	12	...	...	
340	311	42	172	97	...	...	...	
405	578	116	291	171	...	...	...	
23	17	2	...	13	...	...	2	
...	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	
18	33	1	19	13	...	...	...	
40	73	1	63	9	...	...	...	
49	41	3	36	2	...	...	...	
1,014	1,176	199	599	361	15	...	2	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix VII.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Gondal State, during the year 1905–06.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Huzur Court.....	4	...	...	5	3	1	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sar Ñyayadhish Court...	52	...	...	48	33	3	2	19	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	56	...	...	53	36	4	3	19	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix VIII.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the year 1905-06.									Suits disposed of during the year 1905-06.						Remarks.
	1904-05.	1905 06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of Suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposedof.	Value.	Average duration	
											Rs. A. P.													Rs. A. P.	y. m. d.	
Sar Nyayadhish....	7	9	9	7	16	16	7	9	9	7	68,695- 5-0	...	7	...	...	...	...	5	2	31	6	...	2	77,976-4-0	0-7-82	
Gondal Munsiff. ...	16	10	502	481	518	491	508	483	10	8	69,769- 6-5½	7	468	7	359	82	15	12	...	96	278	47	70	67,542-3-9½	0-2-18	
Dhoraji Munsiff....	105	68	567	542	672	610	604	541	68	69	94,896-10-7	13	520	9	313	161	28	18	...	140	213	28	160	1,03,206-5-7	0-3-21	
Sarsai Nyayadhish.	2	1	34	54	36	55	35	49	1	6	2,949- 9-5	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	35	9	...	2,516-6-10	0-1- 2	

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix IX.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Name of the State.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balaunce for 1905-06	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the yaer.			Remarks.
	1904-05	1905-06		1904-05.	1905-06.	Value for 1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	Value for 1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	Value for 1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	Value for 1905-06.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Gondal State.	2,292	1,276	Rs. A. P. 3,395-13-8	2,514	3,121	Rs. A. P. 54,554-10-6	4,806	4,397	Rs. A. P. 57,950- 8-2	3,530	2,671	Rs. A. P. 46,890-11-9	1,276	1,726	Rs. A. P. 11,059-12-5	541	890	295	

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix X.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during 1905-06		Total.		Disposed of during 1905-06		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during 1905-06		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.
																							y. m. d.	*y. m. d.*
Huzur Court.	1	1	21	18	22	19	21	19	1	...	6,427-7-9	22,943-5-7	13	14	2	3	...	...	6	...	...	2	0-5-5	0-4-25
Sar Nyaya-dhish Court.	8	2	67	92	75	94	73	89	2	5	15,670-4-4½	17,173-10-9	35	40	16	22	9	19	8	5	5	3	0-3-13	0-4- 1
Total.....	9	3	88	110	97	113	94	108	3	5	22,097-12-1½	40,117-0-4	48	54	18	25	9	19	14	5	5	5	0-8-18	0-8-26

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix XI.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Gondal State during the year 1905-06.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	*Total.*		1904-05	1905-06				
				1904-05	1905-06						
									Rs. A. P.		
Gondal.		65	158	210	223	71·4	75·5	81	3,727-10-7	20·6	Nil.
Dhoraji....	4	18	183	162	201	12·9	15·2	11	1,250—0-0	7·8	Nil.
Upleta.		...	18	29	18	·46	·28	...	11—8-2	·03	Nil.
Sarsai.		...	7	2	7	·018	·26	...	11-15-0	4·7	Nil.

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix. XII

Registration of documents in the Gondal State.

Name of state.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Gondal.	450	588	113	149	288	352	2	2	...	...	49	85	420	574	Rs. 2,57,324	Rs. 2,94,787	7	5	23	9	

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XII I.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1905-06.

Description.	1904-05.							1905-06.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			
Mortgages.	113	98,289	...	...	1,261	4	...	149	1,01,657	8	...	1,563	4	...	
Sale-deeds.	288	1,59,035	8	...	5,322	1	6	352	1,88,070	4	...	7,577	...	9	
Wills.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5,025	...	...	2	12	...	
Money-bonds. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous. ...	49	...	...	...	42	4	...	85	35	...	...	114	8	...	
Total...	450	2,57,324	8	...	6,625	9	6	588	2,94,787	12	...	9,257	8	9	
Deduct*expenditure.															
Net profit.....															

*Not separately available, being mixed up with Judicial expenditure.

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Gondal State, during the year 1905–06.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		1904–05	1905–06		1904–05	1905–06		
Gondal Municipality.....	...	1,226-13-10	1,516- 8- 7	...	11,054-13- 3	12,160- 6- 7	...	
Dhoraji Do.	...	2,033-11- 9	3,742-14- 3	...	6,737- 6- 1	8,504-12- 0	...	
Upleta Do.	...	2,085-11- 5	2,191-15- 9	...	2,966-11- 2	3,554- 2- 4	...	
Bhayavadar Do.	...	117-11- 3	777- 6- 2	...	1,156- 1- 3	1,724- 7-11	...	
Sarsai. Do.	...	7- 9- 0	18-13- 9	...	327- 4- 6	488- 4- 7	...	

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement of rain fall in the Gondal State.

State.	April 1905.	May 1905.	June 1905.	July 1905.	August 1905.	September 1905.	October 1905.	November 1905.	December 1905.	January 1906.	February 1906.	March 1906.	Total.	Total of 1904-05.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Gondal....	...	...	0·68	10·8	1·59	1·33	0·57	...	...	...	0·50	...	14·75	12·20	17·53	

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains.

Article.	During March 1905.	During March 1906.	Remarks.
	Seers.	Seers.	
Wheat per rupee.....	24	18	
Bajree Do. Do.	24	22	
Juwari Do. Do.	30	26	
Rice Do. Do, ...	17	16	
Gram Do. Do.	28	19	
Mag Do. Do.	25	16	
Udad Do. Do.	28	22	

Gondal, 12th July. 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Expenditure on public Works during the year 1905–06.

Description of Work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.	Roads,
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	
Roads, Bridges and Culverts.....	19,359-14-7	10,984-12-10	30,344-11- 5	...	...	...	30,344 11-5	
Constructing new buildings as well as repairing the old ones.....	71,284- 2-2	16,001- 2- 0	87,285- 4-2	...	...	...	87,285- 4-2	
Water supply and Irrigation Works.....	1,80,618-11-1	...	1,80,618-11-1	...	...	...	1,80,618-11-1	
Miscellaneous Works.....	8,161- 2-8	1,127- 6-11	9,288- 9-7	...	...	...	9,288- 9-7	

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Agricultural stock in the Gondal State, during the year 1905-06.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	*Buffaloes*		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Gondal...	1905-06	23,460	12,225	2,150	7,927	530	410	160	4,250	81,501	11,756	...	22	116	

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Gondal State during the year 1905-06.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	Indoor.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Gondal Hospital.....	9,676	840	784	10	15	31	8,071-12-11	140·8	
Dhoraji Hospital.....	14,618	273	243	...	7	23	3,752-9- 11	173·7	
Upleta Dispensary.....	8,608	45	42	2	1	...	1,526-14- 2	81·2	
Bhayavadar Do.....	4,940	20	18	...	...	2	976-14- 8	50·4	
Sarsai. Do.....	3,849	2	2	...	...	...	851- 9- 4	29·76	

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XX.

Vital statistics of the Gondal State for the year 1905-06.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		1904-05.	1905-06.			1904-05.	1905-06			1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05	1905-06.	
Gondal.....	1,61,882	7,181	7,448	267	...	7,108	4,920	...	2,188	44·3	46·01	43·9	30·4.	

Gondal, 12th July. 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Gondal State for the year 1905-06.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on Roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
1904-05	1905-06.		1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		Secondary Schools (5).	581	594	376·47	464·77	43,086	15,784	46,187	
61	63	Primary Schools (57).	5,738	5,879	3,897·1	4,544·03				
		Special School (1) i. e. Drawing and modelling class.	48	60	36·6	36·5				

Gondal, 12th July 1906.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Acting Dewán, Gondal State.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS

OF THE

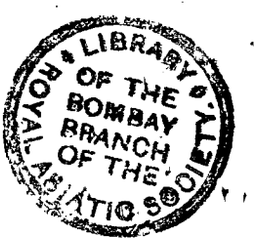
ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

GONDAL STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1906-1907.



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SUMMARY OF EVENTS

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE GONDAL STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1906–07.

INTRODUCTION.

CHAPTER I.

Area of the State 1,024 square miles; Population (Census of 1901)-1,61,882 ; Average Revenue-about Rs. 15,00,000 ; Tribute Rs. 1,10,721.

Visit of disinguished persons.

1. The distinguished persons, who visited the capital town of Gondal during the year, were Maharana Shri Mohandevji of Dharampur under the Surat Agency, and the Chief of Kurandwar, Senior Branch, in the Southern Mahratta Country. They both took a good deal of interest in the public institutions visited, and expressed satisfaction with the arrangements made for their management. The Maharana was pleased to give two donations, one to the Baisaheb Ba Asylum and the other to the Bhagvat Sinhjee Orphanage.

2. Other notable visitors were Sir Alexander Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Rendall and Mr. M. Gopalienger, the editor of the Mysore Standard. They all expressed themselves well pleased with their visits.

The Heir apparent.

3. Every opportunity is taken by His Highness to acquaint the Heir-apparent with the administrative details of the various departments of the State and for this purpose he is posted to an office whenever it is temporarily vacant. During the year he held charge, in this way, of the offices of the Gondal Municipal President, the Educational Inspector, the State Vakil, the State Engineer and the Sar Nyayadhish.

Education of His Highness' Children.

4. Kumar Shri Bhupatsinhji is prosecuting his studies in England and is reported to be making a satisfactory progress, whilst Kumars Kiritsinhji and Natvarsinhji continue their studies in the Grasia College, Gondal. Kumari Shri Leilaba, the second daughter of His Highness, received instruction in English at home under an educated lady. It is a pleasure to record that Kumari Shri

Bakuvarba, the eldest daughter of His Highness, has passed this year the First Grade Examination held by the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhai School of Art, Bombay. Thus two of His Highness' daughters have won distinction in this branch of knowledge.

Birth of a daughter to Yuvragni.

5. Yuvragni Shri Rajkuvarba, wife of the Heir-apparent, gave birth to a second daughter on the 17th February of this year.

Treasury Officer's death.

6. We regret to have to record the death of Mr. Prabhashanker Motiram Mehta, the Treasury Officer, which took place in the month of November last. The deceased was the oldest officer in the service which he joined in 1864 A. D. Having been employed in various capacities, he was, in course of time, placed at the head of the State Vakil department wherein his knowlesge of the past history of the State proved very useful. Passing through the Revenue Departmeut, and occupying in it the highest post for a time, he was at last appointed to the Treasury Office. He was a gentleman of a kind, social and affable disposition. We deeply sympathize with his bereaved family.

Remission of taxes.

7. His Highness' kind solicitude to relieve his subjects of petty and vexatious taxes continues. During the year, two taxes, known as, Tánkaná Vero (a tax on masons) and Sutar Vero (a tax on hand-looms) were remitted, thus swelling the list of such remissions to a considerable extent.

Changes in the personnel.

8. The Dewan was confirmed in his post. Mr. Morarji Dharshi Kothari, Gondal Munsiff, was transferred to the Treasury and was succeeded by Mr. Prabhulal Waghji Parekh, B. A., LL. B., a native of this State. He had a good University career, and His Highness was pleased to avail himself of this opportunity to employ him in the Judicial Department of the State, for which he was properly qualified. Mr. John F. Hartin, Principal, Grasia College, Gondal, resigned the service in the beginning of the year, and Messrs. Pranshanker Bhavanishanker Joshi, B. A., and Chhotalal Chunilal Sutariya, B. A., Chief Assistants, were placed in joint charge of the institution. Mr. M. A. Turkhad reverted to the post of Educational Inspector and the Grasia College was placed under his supervision.

Gir Boundary Dispute.

9. The case regrading the Gir Boundary dispute between this State and Junagad was taken up for investigation, at the end of the year, by Mr. R. M. Kennedy, Commissioner appointed by the Bombay Government for the settlement of this and other Boundary disputes.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

Agriculture and Land Revenue.

10. The subjoined table gives the total area, in acres, of the Khalsa or State and alienated villages, inclusive of those of Bhayats and Mulgrasias, with particulars of cultivated and uncultivated lands:—

Total area.	Area of alienated and Mulgrasia villages.	Net area dealt with in this chapter.	Cultivated.			Uncultivated.		
			Jiraet or dry crop.	Bagaet or irrigated crop.	Total.	Available for cultivation.	Waste or not available for cultivation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6,47,901	1,61,475	4,86,425	3,05,675	35,961	3,41,637	15,749	1,29,038	1,44,788

11. Appendix XIX is a statement of agricultural stock in existence the year of report.

12. The following statement compares the transfer of occupancy rights by way of sale and mortgage for the last two years:—

Transfer of occupancy rights.

Year.	By sale.		By mortgage.		Total.		
	To Khedus.	To non-Khedus.	To Khedus.	To non-Khedus.	To Khedus.	To non-Khedus.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1905-06.....	1,296	354	190	78	1,541	433	1,973
1906-07.....	2,883	868	357	169	3,240	1,036	4,276
Increase.....	1,587	514	167	91	1,699	603	2,303

13. There were 4,831 wells for irrigation purposes at the close of the last year and 6 new ones were sunk during the year, making a total of 4,837. But one of the newly sunk wells having wholly failed, the serviceable ones remaining at the end of the year were 4,836, which irrigated an area of 13,149 acres.

Well irrigation.

14. During the year under review, Rs. 10,582 were expended on cutting a channel for the secondary waste weir, Rs. 2,400 on the extension of the irrigation canal to the west of Gondal and Rs. 2,552 on laying additional pipes for house connections, thus bringing the capital outlay to Rs. 5,64,757.

Water Works and Tank irrigation.

15. Consequent upon a sufficient fall of rain in the town of Gondal, the Veri Tank was filled up to its full supply level on the 22nd July 1906.

16. The aggregate number of acres irrigated was 1,108 against 636 the year before. The net revenue from irrigation was Rs. 5,096 against Rs. 2,388 the previous year, yielding a percentage of 2·34 against 0·76 last year.

17. The net revenue from the Water Works rose from Rs. 3,138 last year to Rs. 5,003 this year in consequence of the increase in the number of house connections. The percentage of revenue to capital was 1·37.

Revision Settlement.

18. There was an increase of 4 in the number of cash-assessed villages this year bringing the total upto 109. Altogether 25 villages were re-surveyed and the assessment in 8 villages was revised during the year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

19. Appendix II gives a list of the laws in force in this State.

Laws in force.

20. The total strength of the Regular Police Force, as it stood at the close of the last year, is given in Appendix III.

Regular Police Force.

21. In addition to the above, there are 199 men, both foot and mounted, supplied by Bhayats, Mulgrasias and Jiwaidars, and 551 Pasaitas or Village Police, 70 of whom hold land on service tenure, whilst the rest are stipendiary. There were besides 167 Police Patels at the end of the year.

Irregular and Village Police Force and Police Patels.

22. The following statement classifies the Regular Police Force of this State according to caste or race.

Caste or race.

1	Parsi.
46	Deshi Arabs and Makaranis.
65	Rajputs.
17	Rabaris.
45	Sindhis.
80	Sipahis.
311	Deshi people of Kathiawar.
29	Pardeshis of Hindustan.
594	

23. During the year 13 men retired from the service, 7 of whom received pension and 6 gratuity.

Pension and gratuity.

24. These institutions continue to fulfil the object for which they were started.

Police School, Workshop and Gymnasium.

25. The annual fairs at Ganod and Osam Hill, as well as the Holi and Tabut festivals passed off quietly.

Fairs and Festivals.

26. It became impracticable to make the men go through the annual course of musketry, during the year, for want of ammunition. The recruits, however, were taught shooting.

Target practice.

27. 12 men of the Foot Police are employed for the purpose of saluting battery, and they are taught drill according to their requirements.

Saluting battery.

28. The departmental examination of Chief Constables aud Jamadars was held, during the year, in the month of August in which, out of 6 candidates, 3 passed the higher standard examination and 1 the lower standard.

Departmental Examination.

29. The total cost of the Regular Police was Rs. 1,58,138 against Rs. 1,17,569 the previous year. This large difference is due to the change of the financial year whereby 9 months' cost only was included in the previous year's expenditure.

Cost of Police.

30. The working of the Police for the last two years is compared in Appendix IV.

31. There were 533 cognizable offences reported to the Police, during the year, of which 307 were struck off as false, leaving 226 true cases to be dealt with against 265 the previous year, showing a decrease of 41 cases.

32. Of the 226 true cases, 188 were detected, leaving 38 undetected.

33. The percentage of offences detected to those committed is 83·18 against 71·6, showing a better result this year.

34. The percentage of the Regular Police to the population is ·36 and its ratio to the area is ·58 per square mile.

35. The table given below classifies and compares the number of cognizable offences for the last two years:—

No.	Name of Offences.	Years.	
		1905–06	1906–07
1	Murder.	2	1
2	Culpable homicide.	1	2
3	Attempt to murder.	1	0
4	Grievous hurt.	17	5
5	Hurt.	6	2
6	Robbery...	3	2
7	Theft by house-breaking.	56	21
8	Theft.	125	108
9	Petty offences.	54	85
	Total.....	265	226

36 Appendix V gives a comparative table of property stolen and recovered for the last two years.

Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice.

37 The Courts established for the administration of justice are given below :—

1 Huzur Court.
1 Sar Nyayadhish's Court.
3 Munsiffs' Courts.
2 Thandars' Courts.
5 Third Class Magistrates' Courts.

Criminal Justice.

38 Appendix VII gives the statement of the original criminal work done by all the Courts during the year.

39 The ratios per cent of persons acquitted and discharged and of those convicted to persons tried are respectively 67·99 and 30·87 against 68·2 and 31·6 last year.

40. The table appended gives a classified list of offences tried by the Sessions Court during the year as compared with those for the previous year:—

Offences.	Number for 1905–06	Number for 1906–07
Murder....	2	0
Culpable homicide.	1	2
Rape.	1	1
Offences relating to marriage....	2	1
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	1	1
Voluntarily causing hurt.	1	0
Adultery	0	1
Criminal breach of trust..	1	0
Cheating.	1	0
Forgery of public register.	1	1
Falsification of accounts...	1	1
Unnatural lust....	0	1
Total.....	12	9

41 Appendix VI gives details of sentences passed on accused convicted.

Sentence.

42. The total amount of fines imposed, during the year of report, is Rs. 2089-12-3 against Rs 3083-4-0 the year before, showing a decrease of Rs. 993-7-9. Inclusive of the past year's arrears, the amount realized was Rs. 2,037 against Rs. 2,710 the preceding year. The amount of fines remitted was Rs. 530 against Rs. 965 last year.

Fines.

43. Of the total number of persons tried by all the Criminal Courts of this State, 1,041 were males and 112 females against 1,037 males and 137 females last year. Of these, 635 males and 72 females were Hindus and 406 males and 40 females were Mahomedans. The corresponding figures for each class last year were 656, 100, 381 and 37.

Sex and Religion.

44. The ratio per cent of both cognizable and non-cognizable offences to the population is 0·53 against 0·65 the preceding year, whilst the average of crime per square mile is 0·94 against 1·03 the year before.

45. The total number of accused surrendered by this State, during the year, was 40 against 23 the previous year, and of those received from other States by extradition was 12 against 49 last year.

Extradition.

46. The number of inquests held, during the year of report, was 49 against 51 last year.

Inquests.

3 deaths occurred from drowning, 2 from hanging, 15 from snake bite and 29 from miscellaneous accidents. Last year these figures were, respectively, 18,3,13 and 17.

47. There were 16 persons tried summarily under the Local Rules for prevention of cruelty to animals, all of whom were convicted.

Cruelty to animals.

48. Appendix VIII gives the criminal appellate work of the Courts of this State.

49. Of the total number of 346 accused convicted by all classes of Magistrates, 63 appealed to the Court of Sar Nyayadhish, giving a ratio of 18·2 against 19·3 last year.

50. Of the 10 persons convicted by the Sar Nyayadhish, 2 appealed to the Huzur Court, showing a ratio of 20 against 54·5 last year. The percentage of convictions confirmed or modified is 79·3 against 72·8 last year for the Sar Nyayadhish Court. The Huzur Court confirmed the sentences passed by the lower Court on the appellants. There were besides 41 criminal revision applications preferred to the Huzur Court, 19 by complainants and 18 by the accused in addition to 4 cases referred to it by other Courts.

Civil.

51. Appendix IX gives a comparative statement of the original civil work of all the Courts of this State for the last two years.

52. The number of cases remaining adjourned for delivery of judgment at the end of the year was 9, the number adjourned for want of service of process was 29, while that adjourned for taking evidence was 51.

53. The total number of contested suits decided is 225, being a little less than one-fifth of the total number of suits disposed of.

54. The Karardas or consent decrees occupy, as usual, the first rank in the list of suits decided.

55. The ratio percent of suits decided exparte to the total number of suits disposed of was 23 against 22·3 last year.

56. The number of suits valued at and under Rs. 500 occupy, as usual, the foremost place among the suits decided and form nearly 90 per cent of the suits disposed of this year.

57. The number of suits brought against the cultivating class is 408 against 281 last year.

58. Appendix XI gives a comparative statement of the civil appellate work for the last two years.

59. Of the total number of appeals decided, 69 were regular, 26 special and 19 miscellaneous appeals. Besides these, there were 25 revision and 1 review applications, all of which were disposed of during the year.

60. The percentage of appeals confirmed and modified to the total number of appeals disposed of by the Huzur and the Sar Nyayadhish Courts is respectively 62 and 65·8 against 73·6 and 70·1 the corresponding figures for the previous year.

Execution of Decrees.

61. The result of the execution of decrees by the Civil Courts is given in Appendix X.

62. The ratio percent of the applications executed to the total number for execution is 57·2 against 60·7 the previous year.

63. The number of decrees fully satisfied this year was 361, the number partially satisfied was 1,088 and the number wholly infructuous was 1,822.

Registration of Documents.

64. The Munsiffs of Gondal and Dhoraji and the Civil Nyayadhish of Sarsai are appointed Sub-Registrars for their respective divisions for the registration of documents, whilst the Sar Nyayadhish is the Registrar for the whole State and is empowered to hear appeals from the decisions of the Sub-Registrars.

65. There were, in all, 6 appeals against the decisions of the Sub-Registrars, in 4 of which the decisions were confirmed and in 2 they were reversed.

66. Appendices XIII and XIV give the details relating to the number, nature and value of the documents registered as well as the fee receipts realized therefrom.

Jails and Lock-ups.

67. There are two Jails and two Lock-ups in the State. The Jails are situated at Gondal and Dhoraji, and the Lock-ups at Upleta and Sarsai.

68. Appendix XII supplies statistics regarding the prison population in the State.

69. The aggregate cost per head for the maintenance of prisoners, exclusive of the charges for establishment and Police Guard, was Rs. 60-12-9 against Rs. 37-13- 0 which included the cost of nine months only last year.

70. The prisoners enjoyed excellent health during the year of report.

General health of the prisoners.

The number of prisoners admitted to the Hospital was 120. The general complaints were ague, diarrhœa and ulcers. No death took place during the year.

71. The conduct of the prisoners was generally good. Four convicts were given remission of sentences for good conduct. The prisoners are employed on in-door and out-door labour. The in-door labour chiefly consists of weaving coarse cloth, cotton tapes, carpets, caning chairs and sewing. The out-door labour is mostly gardening. Long-term prisoners are employed in-doors.

General conduct of prisoners and their employment.

72. One life-convict, a female, suffering from a bad type of rheumatism, which disabled her from moving about and taking her food with her own hands was released from prison and kept at her desire in the local Infirmary.

Release of prisoner.

Municipalities.

73. There are five Municipalities in the State, which are situated at the chief towns of Gondal, Dhoraji, Upleta, Bhayavadar and Sarsai.

74. Every attention is given to the cleaning and watering of roads. The streets are lighted at night with kerosine oil lamps, but a part of the town of Gondal is lighted with gas.

Sanitation.

75. Property of the estimated value of Rs. 3,655 was destroyed by fire in the Municipal towns.

Fires.

76. The Public Parks at Gondal, Dhoraji and Upleta are places of recreation resorted to by the people in the evening after their day's work is over. The State Band plays twice a week in Gondal at the Municipal Garden.

Public Parks.

77. The water-supply was good and sufficient owing to a good rain-fall, resulting in the rise of water level in the wells and rivers.

Water supply.

78. Appendix XV gives the receipts and expenditure of each Municipality during the year as compared with that of the previous year.

79. The revenues being insignificant, the large excess of expenditure over the receipts is met by a contribution from the Durbar.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

General Condition and Resources.

Season and crops.

80. The monsoon set in in the third week of June. Nearly half the total quantity of rain this year fell in the months of June and July, giving sufficient moisture for sowing operations and the growth of plants and the favourable weather continued till the end of August ; but a partial failure of the later rains in September and October marred to a degree the good prospects of the season.

Caterpillars and Locusts.

81. In the beginning of the season caterpillars appeared in some parts of the State which necessitated the removal of the early crops sown. The appearance of locusts in the winter and rust in the wheat crop also caused damage to the extent of about Rs. 72,000. On the whole, the early expectations of the peasants were not realized in the end. The average crop proved to be 12 annas in the rupee.

82. The monthly rainfall of the year under reference is shewn in Appendix XII.

Prices of staple food grains.

83. A comparative statement of prices of the staple food grains for the past two years is given in Appendix XVII.

Forest.

84. Out of the total of about 42,042 acres of land occupied by Forest, 461 acres were sown with babul seeds during, the year under review, against 517 acres in the previous year, whilst babul seeds were scattered over 73 villages against 125 last year.

85. Free grants of 168 maunds of timber and of babul prunings to the extent of 51 cart loads were made to the cultivators during the year.

86. The aggregate number of babul trees grown and cut, during the year, was 4,964 and 9,299 respectively, whilst the number of babul trees remaining, at the close of the year, was 1,77,127.

87. The total amount of receipts was Rs. 30,273 against Rs. 28,698 last year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,575, whilst the expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 12,894 against Rs. 10,528 the preceding year, denoting an increase of Rs. 2,366.

Agri-Horticulture.

Public Gardens.

88. Four public gardens—two at Gondal (the Kylas Bág and People's Park) and one each at Dhoraji and Upleta—are maintained by the Agri-Horticultural Department.

89. The maintenance charges of the Kylas Bag came to Rs. 2,946, while the income derived from it amounted to Rs. 1,035.

Experimental Farm.

90. This farm covers an area of 8 acres. Crops, such as, varieties of cotton and of wheat, bajri and vegetables, were experimented upon during the year, but met with no success owing to the insufficiency of the later rains.

91. This farm was worked at a total cost of Rs. 726 against which a sum of Rs. 485 was realized.

Manufacture.

92. The principal articles of manufacture are cotton and woollen fabrics, gold embroidery, brass and copper-ware, wooden toys and wood-work turned on the lathe and ivory and wooden bangles.

Hand-looms.

93. There existed, during the year of report, 996 cotton, 54 woollen and 5 silk-weaving hand looms against 982, 51 and 5 respectively in the previous year. Thus there is an increase of 14 in the cotton and 3 in the woollen hand-looms this year.

Ginning factories and Cotton Press.

94. An enterprising Bhatia merchant from Bombay started a ginning factory in Gondal, which brought the total number of factories to 5 at the close of the year. There was, besides, 1 Cotton Press at Dhoraji.

95. The aggregate value of exports and imports amounted, respectively, to Rs. 6,49,636 and Rs. 24,57,095 against Rs. 4,75,203 and Rs. 25,65,441 the year before, showing a considerable increase in the exports and a slight decrease in the imports.

Public Works.

96. The total amount of expenses incurred on Public Works, during the year under review, was Rs. 2,11,584 as compared with Rs. 3,07,537 the preceding year.

97. The principal work undertaken, during the year, was the dispensary with staff quarters at Upleta and those completed were the Irrigation Tank of Paneli and two school houses at Moti-Marad and Ribda.

98. Appendix XVIII denotes the various amount expended on Public Works, both original and repairs.

Railways.

B. G. J. P. Railway.

99. This Railway is owned by Bhavnagar, Gondal, Junagad and Porbandar States and worked on a combined system under an agreement. The capital outlay including suspense from the commencement of operations to the end of the year 1906 was Rs. 1,81,74,947. The mean mileage worked was 334·19 miles.

J. R. Railway.

100. This is a branch line worked by the B. G. J. P. Railway. Gondal owns a $\frac{6}{16}$ th share in it. The capital outlay of the line was Rs. 15,82,472. The above figures do not include the cost of Rolling Stock.

Gondal's share of investment and return.

101. The following table shows the financial result of Gondal's share of investment in the B. G. J. P. and J. R. Railways :—

	Capital outlay.	Net earnings.	Percentage of net earnings to capital outlay.
B. G. J. P. Railway.			
1st half 1906.....	46,27,441	1,51,084	3·26
2nd Do.	46,41,912	1,10,814	2·38
			5·64
J. R. Railway.			
1st half 1906.....	5,93,427	13,389	2·25
2nd Do.	5,93,427	11,231	1·89
			4·14
Total.....	52,35,339	2,86,518	4·89 (mean)

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

102. The following table shows the comparative gross revenue for the past two years and estimated revenue of the current year:—

Particulars.	Revenue year (1st November 1904 to 31st July 1905, viz., 9 months).*			Revenue year (1st August 1905 to 31st July 1906).			Estimate of revenue year (1st August 1906 to 31 July 1907).		
	Amount for collection.	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amount for collection.	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amount for collection.	Amount expected to be realized.	Amount expected to remain outstanding.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From all sources excluding Railways.....	15,14,002	12,78,967	2,35,035	17,10,669	14.90,329	2,20,340	15,62,569	14,23,935	1,38,634
Railway earnings (Gondal's share of the B. G. J. P. Railway).....	2,13,163	2,13,163	...	2,43,787	2,43,787	...	2,25,000	2,25,000	...
Do. (J. R. Railway.).....	27,492	27,492	...	23,935	23,935	...	25,000	25,000	...
Refund of capital outlay &c. (B. G. J. P. and J. R. Railways) ordinary	26,340	26,341	...	26,169	26,169	...	25,000	25,000	...
Total.....	17,80,997	15,45,963	2,35,035	20,04,560	17,84,220	2,20,340	18,37,569	16,98,935	1,38,634

* On account of the change in the Financial year.

Outstanding Revenue.

103. The outstandings of the land revenue, at the close of the year under report, were Rs. 2,21,619 against Rs. 2,29,335 in the preceding year. The total outstandings, at the close of the year, including those of the previous years amount to Rs. 20,53,044 as contrasted with Rs. 20,26,376 the previous year.

104. The following table shows the gross expenditure of the State for the past two years and an estimate of the current year :—

Particulars.	Revenue year (1st November 1904 to 31st July 1905, viz., 9 months).*	Revenue year (1st August 1905 to 31st July 1906).	Estimate of the Revenue year (1st August 1906 to 31st July 1907).
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary expenditure under all heads.....	17,13,788	11,94,088	13,33,726
Tagavi advances to cultivators...	6,866	7,955	5,000
Railways capital outlay &c.....	33,439	53,321	44,000
Total.....	17,54,093	12,55,364	13,82,726

* On account of the change in the Financial year.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

105. There are, in all, 2 Hospitals and 3 Dispensaries in the State.

106. The usual statistics with respect to these institutions are given in Appendix XXI.

107. There was a decrease, during the year, of 293 and 14·9 respectively in indoor and daily average number of patients and an increase of 1,898 in outdoor patients as compared with the preceding year. The daily average number of indoor and outdoor patients was 41·57, 433·75 respectively against 57·01 and 418·85 last year. The number of beds available was 101.

108. Of the total number of indoor and outdoor patients treated, there were 20,035 males, 9,129 females and 15,312 children. Distributed according to races, there were 29,473 Hindus, 14,786 Mussalmans, 72 Parsis, 19 Europeans and 126 others.

109. The following statement compares the diseases treated for the last two years:—

Year.	Diseases.												
	Malarial fevers.	Worms.	Rheumatic affections.	Respiratory affections.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Leprosy.	Eye.	Ear.	Skin.	Venereal.	Ulcers.	Other Diseases.
1905-06.	3,566	2,237	1,148	1,404	365	865	4	7,762	1,910	8,392	784	4,244	8,750
1906-07.	3,952	2,228	1,170	1,770	580	912	5	8,025	2,417	7,804	731	4,804	9,409

110. The following is a comparative table, showing the number of surgical operations performed:—

Major and minor operations.

	1905-06.			1906-07.		
	Major operations.	Minor operations.	Total.	Major operations.	Minor operations.	Total.
Gondal Hospital	98	364	462	71	305	376
Fergusson Hospital at Dhoraji.	96	603	699	66	394	460
Upleta, Bhayawadar and Sarsai Dispensaries.....	17	362	399	13	414	427
Total.....	211	1,329	1,540	150	1,113	1,263

111. Of the total number of persons presented for major operations, 139 were cured, 5 relieved, 2 died and 4 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

112. There were 4 post mortem examinations performed in the Hospitals and opinions given in 336 Medico-Legal cases by the Medical Officers.

Medico-Legal cases.

113. The temperature registed at the Gondal Hospital varied between 48° and 104°; at the Dhoraji Hospital between 54° and 105° and at the Dispensaries at Upleta, Bhayawadar and Sarsai between 60° and 104°, 60° and 98° and 50° and 110° respectively.

Victoria Scholarship attached to the Gondal Hospital.

114. The Chief Medical Officers reports :—

"× × In January 1906, two pupils were under instruction. One more scholarship of the annual value of one hundred rupees being added to this centre by the Executive Committee, one more pupil was admitted on the 17th February 1906, × ×. Of these three pupils, two are in the third and one in the second year course. Their progress is satisfactory, and their conduct is very good".

"The two 'Dais' who obtained certificates in 1904, have been sent to District Hospitals, and I am glad to say both of them have done good work during the year under report".

Vaccination.

115. The total strength of this Department consists of Chief Medical Officer of the State as controlling authority, a Superintendent, 3 Vaccinators and 1 apprentice Vaccinator.

116. The total expenditure of this department rose from Rs. 2,421 to Rs. 3,260, whilst the cost on each successful case was Re. 0-12-11 against Re. 0-5-7 the year before.

117. Small-pox prevailed this year also as in the previous year, affecting 79 villages. There were 1,212 attacks with 79 deaths from small-pox. Of the persons attacked, 1,032 were vaccinated and 180 unvaccinated. Out of the deaths, 42 occurred among the vaccinated and 37 amongst the unvaccinated. The percentage of deaths to vaccinated and unvaccinated was 4·1 and 20·6 respectively.

118. The table given below gives the usual statistics :—

Year.	Total number of persons vaccinated						Grand Total.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	
	Primary.			Re-vaccination.				Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	In-primary.	In re-vaccination.
	Males	Female.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Under 1 year.	Between 1 and 6 years.	Total of all ages.				
1905-06.	3,250	3,305	6,555	767	138	905	7,460	6,561	4,393	1,741	6,188	905	702	94·4	77·5
1906-07.	2,128	2,119	4,247	106	18	124	4,371	4,264	3,228	708	3,942	124	73	92·3	58·9
Increase.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease.	1,122	1,186	2,308	661	120	781	3,089	2,297	1,165	733	2,246	781	629	2·1	18·6

119. The lymph employed was good and from arm to arm. The same was renewed thrice by lanoline paste ordered out from Bangalore.

120. The following tabular statement indicates the result of inspection by the Inspecting Officers :—

Name of Inspecting Officer.	Miles travelled.		Number of villages visited.		Numer of children inspected.		Result.					
							Good.		Middling.		Bad.	
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06	1906-07.
Chief Medical Officer.	865	433	70	45	2,412	1,268	1,144	579	829	426	519	263
Vaccination Supdt....	1,508	865	175	175	7,191	2,940	5,206	1,527	1,628	665	357	754

121. Vaccinators visited all the villages in their respective circles during the year under review.

Vital Statistics.

122. A comparative statement of births and deaths for the last two years is given in Appendix XXII.

123. The percentage of births of male to female children was 93·80 against 97·3 last year.

124. There were registered 5,930, 1,652 and 2 births respectively among Hindus, Mussalmans and other castes against 5,795, 1,652 and 1 the corresponding figures for the year before.

125. The ratio of deaths of males per mille to males living was 37·94 and that of females to females living 36·07.

126. The deaths registered among Hindus, Mussalmans and other castes were 4,428, 1,562 and 2 respectively as compared with 3,811, 1,108 and 1 in 1905–06

127. During the year 1,088 deaths from plague occurred as compared with 825 in the previous year.

128. Deaths due to small-pox fell from 237 to 79 and those caused by measles were 3 against 4 the year before.

129. The number of deaths from fever, maladies of the respiratory system and digestive system rose respectively from 2,273, 927, and 180 to 2,583, 1,088 and 206, whilst those from deseases of the nervous system fell from 215 206.

130. 49 persons met with violent deaths against 51 in the previous year.

131. Deaths occurred from other causes, during the year, were 690 as compared with 708 in 1905–06.

132. The subjoined table compares the number of attacks and deaths from plague for the last two years :—

	1905-06.		1906-07.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Gondal Town....	1	...	227	82
Villages under Gondal....	12	1	91	32
Dhoraji Town....	350	304	791	700
Villages under Dhoraji....	10	7	151	11
Upleta Town....	2	...	312	210
Villages under Upleta....	15	13	81	35
Bhayawadar Town....	...	...	12	6
Villages under Bhayawadar	...	...	20	12
Sarsai Town....	...	...	...	...
Villages under Sarsai...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	390	325	1,685	1088

Hospital Assistant's death.

133. The Gondal Hospital has sustained a great loss in the death of the Hospital Assistant, Mr. Purshottam Pranjivan Kamdar, who fell a victim to plague in the discharge of his duties. The deceased leaves a large family to mourn his loss. His Highness was pleased to confer upon his eldest son a scholarship of Rs. 10 per month to complete his education. His good qualities of head and heart had won for him the favour of his superiors and the love and esteem of his fellow subjects in Gondal.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

134. The decrease in the attendance was due to the prevalence of plague in the various parts of the State and also to the introduction of an age limit for admittance into the Primary Schools.

Primary Schools.

135. Two indigenous schools were opened during the year, and the boys' and girls' schools at Moviya were amalgamated into one.

The Sagramji High School.

136. The Sagramji High School sent up 11 students for the Matriculation Examination, of whom 5 only were successful, giving a percentage of 45·4. One of the successful students, Vanichand Morarji Kothari, came out third in the Presidency. Amongst Kathiawar boys he was first in English and was bracketed in natural science with a Bhavnagar High School boy. He was the winner of three scholarships in connection with the University of Bombay.

The Gondal Hostel.

137. This institution could not maintain, during the year under report, its usual numbers, owing to the visitation of plague and the opening of rival institutions elsewhere in Kathiawar and Gujarat.

The Monghiba Girls' School.

138. This school is an object of attraction to every visitor. The English classes attached to it are taught by Miss S. K. Das, Lady Superintendent. The school was visited, amongst others, by Mr. and Mrs. Rendall, who were highly satisfied with its work.

Drawing and Modelling Class

139. In this useful institution the subjects taught are free hand, model, memory and colour drawing, modelling in clay, plaster-casting and designing.

Grasia College.

140. The health of the College, during the past year, was, on the whole, good. Remittent fever appeared only in two cases.

Examination results.

141. Of the two Kumars presented at the last Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University, Vakhatsinhji Kalubha Rana of Morvi came out successful. He, therefore, won the Gaekwar scholarship of Rs. 20 per month and joined the Elphinstone College, Bombay.

142. The Northbrook medal for experimental science was awarded to Kalabhai Pingalshi of Charakhdi this year also.

143. The subjoined table gives the number, residence and race of the Kumars at the close of the year :—

Race.	Residence.							
	Gondal State.	Halar (exclusive of Gondal).	Jhalawad.	Sorath.	Gohelwad.	Gaekwar's territory in Kathiawar.	Outside Kathiawar.	Total.
Rajputs.								
Jadeja..	19	6	...	...	...	...	1	26
Jhala....	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	6
Gohel...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Waghela..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chudasama..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wala.....	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Solanki...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Rana.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Makwana..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wadher..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Surviya.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chohan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sisodia..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Lathia....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhasatia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	29	9	2	...	1	...	4	45
Kathis.								
Basia....	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	4
Wala.....	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	5
Khachar.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Vegad..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Khuman.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Jebalia...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Total.....	4	...	...	7	2	1	...	14
Charan	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mahomedan.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Grand Total.....	34	9	2	8	3	1	5	62

144. The following statement compares the numerical strength of schools

Class of Schools.	1905-06.					
	No. of schools.	No. of pupils on register on 31st March 1906.	Average number on the rolls monthly throughout the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fee receipts.	Expenditure.
					Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection						7,770
Secondary Schools.						
Grasia College at Gondal.....	1	62	61	56·5	12,165	28,392
Sagramji High School al Gondal...	1	399	362·9	326·26	6,561	11,864
Middle School at Dhoraji.....	1	95	71·2	57·3	242	1,953
Monghiba Girls' School English Class at Gondal.....	1	38	33·5	24·71	...	1,830
Total.....	4	594	528·6	464·77	18,968	44,039
Primary Schools.						
Gujarati Boys' Schools.....	49	5,007	5,119·41	4,029·46	2,932	30,516
Sanskrit Pathshalas.....	2	58	62·1	39·5	...	674
Police School.....	1	130	130·33	26·47	...	...
Girls' Schools.....	5	684	676·1	448·6	...	4,566
Total.....	57	5,879	5,987·94	4,544·03	2,932	35,750
Special Institutions.						
The Gondal Hostel.....	1	(102)	(95·6) 54·6	(78·28) 36·5	10,655	10,623
Drawing and Modelling Class at Gondal.	1	60	(107·3)	(48·2)	69	1,014
Scholarships.....	...	...	...	...	...	1,046
School Buildings.....	...	...	...	...	...	13,719
Private Institutions. *Advanced Teaching.*						
Arbic or Persian for boys.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sanskrit for boys.....	2	130	...	...	...	...
Ditto for Girls.....	1	60	...	...	...	...
Elementary Teaching.						
Vernacular for boys.....	7	703	...	...	...	...
The Koran for boys.....	14	559	...	...	...	...
Ditto, for Girls.....	17	819	...	...	...	...
Total.....	41	2,271	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	104	8,804	6,571·14	5,045·3	32,624	1,13,961
	...	(102)	(202·9	(126·48)		

and pupils with other interesting particulars for the past two years :—

			1906-07						
Average cost per pupil	Average cost to the State per pupil.	No. of schools.	No. of pupils on register on 31 March 1907.	Average number on the rolls monthly through-out the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fee receipts.	Expenditure.	Average cost per pupil.	Average cost to the State per pupil.
Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1- 2-11	1- 2-11						7,597	1- 3- 9	1- 3- 9
465- 7- 1	266- 0- 3	1	51	60·5	52·8	12,080	23,455	387-11- 0	188- 0- 3
32-11- 1	14- 9-10	I	317	324·4	301·87	6,141	11,605	35-12- 5	16-13- 6
27- 6-11	24- 0- 6	1	77	85	69·3	261	1,954	22-15-10	19-14- 8
54-10- 0	54- 10- 0	1	33	31·5	18·49	...	923	29- 4 -10	29- 4-10
83- 5- 0	47- 6-10	4	478	501·4	442·46	18,482	37,937	75-10- 7	38-12-10
5-15- 4	5- 6- 2	49	4,125	4,819·46	3,560·52	2,566	29,900	6- 3- 3	5-10- 9
10-13- 8	10-13- 8	2	56	65·5	34·2	...	683	10- 6-10	10- 6-10
...	...	1	156	136·83	21	...	...	...	...
6-12- 1	6-12- 1	4	515	580·4	341·5	...	4,244	7- 5- 0	7- 5- 0
5-15- 6	5- 7- 8	56	4,852	5,602·19	3,957·22	2,566	34,827	6- 3- 6	5-12- 2
111- 1-11	...	1	(46)	(75·9)	(56.53)	8,450	8949	117-14- 6	...
6- 4- 3	5-13- 5	1	55	61·2	34·1	79	726	11-13-10	10- 9- 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	841	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,369	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	144	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
....	...	8	842	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	13	489	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	19	916	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	43	2,441	...	...	...	...	...	...
15- 1- 6	10- 2- 1	105	7,826 (46)	6,164·79 (75·9)	4.433·78 (5653)	29,577	99,246	14- 9-10	9-12-11

145. For condensed statement see Appendix XXIII.

146. The net decrease of 978 pupils, during the year, was distributed as follows :—

	Increase	Decrease
In State Schools	„	1,148
„ Licensed Schools	139	„
„ Unrecognized Schools	31	„
	170	1,148
Net decrease	978	

147. The subjoined table indicates the increase and decrease of expenditure under several heads during the year under report:—

Institution.	Amount of.	
	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection	...	173
Grasia College	...	4,937
Sagramji High School	...	259
Dhoraji Middle School	1	...
Monghiba Girls' School (English Class)	...	907
Boys' Primary Schools	...	610
Pathshalas	9	...
Girls' Schools	...	322
Hostel	...	1,674
Drawing and Modelling Class	...	288
Scholarships	...	205
Buildings	...	5,350
Total.....	10	14,725

148. The following table denotes the sources from which expenditure is met as compared with the previous year :—

Year.	Fees.	State Revenue.	Other sources,	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1905-06.	32,624	79,795	1,542	1,13,961
1906-07.	29,577	68,501	1,168	99,246

149. The percentage of expenditure from fee receipts rose from 28·63 to 29·80 and that from State Revenue fell from 70·02 to 69·02 and from other sources from 1·35 to 1·18.

150. The percentage of expenditure on each class of institution to total expenditure compares as follows:—

	1905–06.	1906-07.
Direction and Inspection	6·82	7·65
Secondary schools	38·65	38·23
Primary schools	31·37	35·09
Hostel	9·32	9·02
Drawing and modelling class	0·88	0·73
Scholarships	0·92	0·85
Buildings	12·04	8·43
Total	100.	100.

151. The distribution of pupils according to race as contrasted with the last year is given below :...

Race.	1905-06.	1906-07.
Hindus	5,021	4,427
Mussalmans	1,487	940
Parsis	10	4
Europeans and Eurasians	...	...
Portuguese and Native Christians	6	14
Aboriginal and Hill tribes	9	...
Total	6,533	5,385

152. This important item is not neglected. Cricket, foot-ball, physical drill, native games and exercises in the Gymnasia are availed of by boys. Girls are taught calisthenics, Rasdas and Athango. The Tennis Courts attached to the Sagramji High School are largely patronized by teachers and boys.

Physical Education.

153. The teachers and pupils, who fell victims to plague, during the year, numbered respectively 2 and 34.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

The Bai Saheb Ba Asylum.

154. The visitors, who paid a visit to the institution, expressed themselves highly satisfied with the working and the management. The health of the inmates was, on the whole, very good during the year.

155. There were, in all, 84 patients treated this year in the Hospital attached to the institution. 2 deaths occurred this year against 1 the preceding year. The number of inmates fell from 93 to 83 and the daily average attendance from 76·36 to 66·32.

156. Almost all the inmates were Hindus. The percentages of adult males and females and of children were 19·27, 33·73 and 47 respectively against 20·93, 33·33 and 46·23 the correspending figures for the year previous.

157. The percentages of the blind, lame, infirm and orphans to the total number were 44·57, 4·81, 3·61 and 47 respectively against 44·08, 5·37, 4·30 and 46·23 the preceding year.

158. 16 boys and 7 girls attended the local State Schools during the year, of whom one girl was in the third and another in the 1st Anglo-Vernacular Standard. Four boys were receiving instructions in music from the Band Master.

159. In the workshed attached to the institution, 15 boys and 3 girls were taught weaving and spinning.

160. The expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the Asylum, during the year, amounted to Rs. 4,290 against Rs. 4,388 last year. The average expenditure per head per mensem rose from Rs. 4- 12- 8 to Rs,5- 4- 2.

161. Sir Alexander Simpson remarks:—

" Among the various interesting institutions which may well be a cause of pride to Gondal, this holds a place quite unique as the sympathetic outcome of a loving heart. An old eastern book says 'Blessed is he that considereth the poor'. Surely the boys and girls rescued here from death and despair will rise up to bless their benefactor".

162. Mr. Gopaliengar, the Editor of the Mysore Standard, concludes his remarks with " The institution is certainly a model to the rest of the Indian States".

The Bhagvat Sinhjee Orphanage.

163. This charitable institution founded by Her Highness the Rani Saheb is open to orphans aged 8 years and under.

164. There were, in all, 20 orphans (9 boys and 11 girls) against 16 last year, the average attendance being 15·29 against 16 last year. Of the total number of orphans, 3 left the institution and 1 died of fever. The health of the institution was, on the whole, good.

195. Of the 20 orphans, there were 5 Kunbis, 2 Ahers, 6 Kolis, 2 Khants, 1 Brahmin, 2 Khavases, 1 Kadia and 1 Rajput.

166. The total expenditure rose from 812 to 836 and the average cost per head per month from Rs. 4-3-1 to Rs. 4- 8-9.

167. Sir Alexander Simpson observes :—

" × × The sight of so many boys and girls, who have lost their natural guardians, cared for in such generous and wise fashion tells of the kindness and thoughtfulness of its large-hearted founder."

168. Mr. Gopaliengar, " the Editor of the Mysore Standard, says :—

" No where else have I so far seen a like institution in the Indian States".

Literature and Press.

169. There is only one Printing Press in Gondal, chiefly supported by the Durbar. The "Darbari Gazette" and the "State Annual Administration Report are the periodicals printed therein.

170. There are, in all, 4 public libraries in the State:— one each at Gondal, Dhoraji, Upleta and Bhayawadar which are helped by the Durbar with

an annual donation of Rs. 483-4-0 and with a supply of good many Newspapers and Periodicals gratis.

171. The Sir Bhagvat Sinhjee Library at Gondal is thriving and had on the Roll 129 members at the close of the year.

Horse-Breeding.

172. The paddock is, as usual, maintained and superintended by the Khangi Department of His Highness.

173. There were 5 stallions (2 Arabs, 1 English, 1 Shetland pony and 1 Kathi) at the end of the year.

174. The total number of mares served by these stallions was 14 against 17 the preceding year, of whom 3 foaled and the result of 11 coverings was not known.

175. There were, on the register, 32 horses, 52 mares, 4 mules, 9 colts and 8 fillies at the close of the year.

Bullock-Breeding.

176. Two bullock stallions of the renowned tribe, known as "Venu Kantha" are maintained by the Durbar for the improvement of the breed of agricultural bullocks. During the year the number of cows served by them was 69 as contrasted with 126 in the year before.

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDICES.

Appendix I.

Names of high Officials of the Gondal State and Residency Officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1906-1907.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. Manilal Govindram Desai.	Dewan.	15th May, 1888.		
,, Bhagwanlal Gopalrai Durkal.	Sar Nyayadhish and Ag. Judge of the Bhayati Court.	2nd January, 1877.		
,, Moreshwar Atmaram Turkhad.	Educational Inspector.	1st December, 1900.		
,, Pherozshah Manekji.	Police Superintendent.	22nd October, 1894.		
,, Balabhai Gulabchand.	State Engineer.	2nd November, 1885.		
Dr. Hari Bhicaji.	Chief Medical Officer.	4th January, 1877.		
Mr. Prabhulal Atmaram.	Revenue Commissioner.	24th October, 1875.		
,, Laxmishankar Kachra Shukla.	State Vakil.	18th December, 1897.		
K. S. Balsinhji Jalamsinhji.	Forest Superintendent.	11th January, 1898.		
Mr. Morarji Dharshi.	Huzur Treasury Officer.	11th September, 1889.		
,, Nyalchand Mulchand.	Daftari and Office Superintendent.	11th December, 1873.		

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix. II.

List of Laws in force in the Gondal State.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Civil Procedure Code	Adapted		Besides these, there are several circular orders in force not embodied in this list.
Criminal Procedure Code	,,		
Indian Penal Code	,,		
Indian Post Office Act	,,		The Judicial Courts are also guided by the spirit of the Contract, Evidence, Specific Relief, General Clauses and other Acts in force in British India involving principles of General Jurisprudence.
Savings Bank Act	,,		
Gambling Act	,,		
Indian Companys' Act	,,		
Limitation Act	Local.		
Court Fees Act	,,		
Certificate of Heir ship Act	,,		
Stamp Act	,,		
Registration Act	,,		
Opium Act	,,		
Salt Act	,,		
Village Police Act	,,		
Cattle Trespass Act	,,		
Act for the prevention of cruelty to animals	,,		
Arms and Ammunition Act	,,		
Tramway Act	,,		
Weights and Measures Act	,,		
Public Conveyance Act	,,		
Minors' Estate Act	,,		
Encumbered Estate Act	,,		
Irrigation and Water Works Act	,,		
Octroi Duties Act	,,		

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Dewán Gondal State.

Appendix III.

This statement is not given, there being no Military Force in this State.

Appendix ~~III.~~ IV

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police in the Gondal State for the year 1906-07.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Superintendent.	1	350	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
1st grade Inspector...	2	80	1,920	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
2nd grade Inspector...	1	70	840	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
1st grade Chief Constable ...	1	45	540	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
2nd grade Chief Constable. ...	1	40	480	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
3rd grade Chief Constable. ...	6	35	2,520	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	
1st grade Jamadar....	5	30	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
2nd grade Jamadar	5	25	1,500	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	
3rd grade Jamadar...	4	20	960	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	
Havaldar	18	15	3,240	1	8	1	...	1	7	6	

Naik....	30	12	4,320	...	8	...	1	...	9	5
1st Class Constable.	146	10	17,520	...	50	...	5	3	14	20
2nd Class Constable	225	9	24,300	10	142	...	5	4	14	41
3rd Class Constable.	111	8	10,656	19	39	2	...	...	1	84
Mounted Police Daffedar.	1	36	432	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Do. Do. Naik	2	33	792	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Do. 1st Class Sawar	13	30	4,680	...	6	...	...	1	...	6
Do. 2nd Class Sawar. ...	19	28	6,384	1	19	1	...	...	...	14
Do. Camal Sawar.	3	25	900	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Total.....	594	...	87,984	31	281	4	12	9	65	181

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix ~~IV.~~ V

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Gondal State during the year 1906–07.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Gondal.	266	226	422	399	418	× 398	254	× 265	162	× 129	60·19	66·41	60·76	66·58	× 4 are under trial.

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILALG OVINDRAM,
Dewán Gondal State.

Appendix ~~V.~~ VI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Gondal State during the year 1906-07.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Gondal.	6,221-1-10	3,436-0-4	3,321-13-0	2.605-11-2½	53·38	75·83	

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix VI. VII

Statement showing the number of crimes commited, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during 1905-06.	Number of cases disposed of during 1906-97.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						
	Balance from 1905-06.	Committed during 1906-07.	Total.					*Imprisonment*		*Imprisonment and fine.*		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Offences under I. P. Code., from Sec. 143 to 160.	...	10	10	9	10	60	15	...	9	...	...	6	...	15
Offences under I. P. Code., from Sec. 172 to 190 and Sec. 191 to 229.	...	14	14	25	14	17	11	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
Offences under I. P. Code., from Sec. 230 to 263.	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under I. P. Code., from Sec. 269 to 294.	...	8	8	1	6	12	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Offences under I. P. Code., Secs. 302, 303 and 396.	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under I. P. Code., Sec 304.	...	2	2	3	2	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Offences under I. P. Code., Sec. 307.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under I. P. Code., from Sec. 325 to 333.	...	13	13	19	13	22	11	...	2	...	3	4	2	11
Offences under I. P. Code., from Secs. 323, 324 and 334 to 338 and from Sec. 352 to 358.	...	375	375	294	286	497	25	...	5	...	1	19	...	25
Offences under I. P. Code., from Sec. 362 to 373.	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under I. P. Code, from Sec. 376.	...	4	4	2	3	6	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Offences under I. P. Code., Sec. 377.	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Offences under I. P. Code., from Secs. 395 and 397 to 402.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

45	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
471	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Offences under I. P. Code., Secs 392 and 394.	...	4	4	4	4	4	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Offences under I. P. Code., from Sec. 379 to 389 and from Sec. 403 to 440.	1	172	173	220	145	230	151	2	79	2	10	44	14	151
Offences under I. P. Code., from Sec. 447 to 462.	...	24	24	20	11	22	9	1	2	...	...	6	...	9
Offences under I. P. Code., from sec. 465 to 489.	...	2	2	4	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Offences under I. P. Code., from Sec. 493 to 498.	...	19	19	15	16	17	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Miscellaneous.	...	206	206	59	94	126	10	1	1	...	...	8	...	10
Offences under local and special acts.	...	114	114	65	107	132	109	...	...	...	2	103	4	109
Total.....	1	970	971	750	716	1,153	356	4	109	2	17	203	21	356

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

trial in the Gondal State during the year 1906-07.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment												Remarks.
			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment	Awaiting trial.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
78	...	...	84	6	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
13	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
109	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
21	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
784	...	...	95	7	4	16	4	2	...	1	3	...	...	13	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix ~~VII.~~ VIII

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the varions Courts

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial in 1906-07.*				
	1905-06	1906-07		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gondal 1st Class Magistrate	37	31	...	26	3	2	...	...
Dhoraji 1st Class Magistrate.	77	62	...	50	25	6	7	...
Gondal 2nd Class Magistrate.	336	265	2	89	6	168	3	...
Dhoraji 2nd Class Magistrate.	478	443	...	150	2	351	37	...
Sultanpur 3rd Class Magistrate.	2	20	...	22	...	9	...	...
Sarsai 3rd Class Magistrate.	28	28	...	23	...	21	...	...
Upleta 3rd Class Magistrate.	70	64	...	14	4	50	...	...
Bhayavadar 3rd Class Magistrate.	32	58	...	24	1	62	...	...
Total.....	1,060	971	2	398	37	669	47	...

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

in the Gondal State during the year 1906-07.

Total.		Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
1905-06.	1906-07.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
36	31	4	6	18	...	...	*3	*one of Sessions Courts.
84	88	37	10	41	...	...	...	
328	268	37	152	78	...	...	1	
578	540	101	301	137	...	...	1	
3	31	9	6	16	...	...	...	
33	44	10	12	22	...	...	...	
73	64	5	34	17	...	...	8	
41	87	10	50	27	...	...	...	
1,176	1,153	213	571	356	...	...	13	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.

Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix ~~VIII~~ IX

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Gondal State, during the year 1906–07.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Besides 41 revision applications are disposed of. Besides 1 misc, appeal is disposed of.
Huzur Court.....	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sar Nyayadhish Court...	40	...	...	47	29	3	3	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	42	...	...	49	31	3	3	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM
Dewán Gondal State.

Appendix IX. X

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Gondal State for the year 1906-07.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year. Received by tranfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the year 1906-07.									Suits disposed of during the year 1906-07.						Remarks
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under. Rs. 5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5 000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration	
											Rs. A. P.													Rs. A. P.	y.m. d.	
Sar Nyayadhish...	9	7	7	6	16	13	9	2	7	11	15,005- 2- 9	1	3	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	8,770-15- 9	0-11-12	Besides 3 misc. cases are disposed of.
Gondal Munsiff...	10	8	481	457	491	465	483	451	8	14	49,884-14- 5	10	440	7	358	64	13	5	...	97	105	52	197	48,130- 0- 4	0- 3-10	
Dhoraji Munsiff...	68	69	542	637	610	706	541	652	69	54	1,05,477-11-11	6	614	17	368	198	33	15	...	166	161	34	291	1,07,055- 3- 6	0- 3-27	
SarsaiNyayadhish	1	6	54	51	55	57	49	47	6	10	2,683- 6- 8	...	51	...	44	7	...	...	...	1	6	6	34	2,496- 6-11	0-4-21	
Total...	88	90	1,084	1.151	1,172	1,241	1,082	1,152	90	89	1,73,051- 3- 9	17	1,108	26	770	269	46	23	...	265	273	92	522	1,66,452-10-6	0-3-20	

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Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix ~~X~~ XI

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Gondal State for the year 1906-07.

Name of State.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1906-07.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
	1905-06.	1906-07.		1905-06.	1906-07.	Value for 1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	Value for 1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	Value for 1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	Value for 1906-07.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.				
Gondal State.	1,276	1,726	11,059-12-5.	3,121	3,986	7,02,581-12-6	4,397	5,712	7,13,641-8-11	2,671	3,271	41,594-8-5	1,726	2,441	6,72,047-0-6.	1,257	714	470	

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILALG OVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX ~~XI.~~ XII

Civil work–Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Gondal State for the year 1906–07.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during 1906-07.		Total.		Disposed of during 1906-07.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during 1906-07.		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
	1905–06.	1906–07.	1905–06.	1906–07.	1905–06.	1906–07.	1905–06.	1906–07	1905–06.	1906–07.	1905–06.	1906–07.	1905–06.	1906–07.	1905–06.	1906–07.	1905–06.	1909–07.	1505–06.	1906–07.	1905–06.	1906–07.	1905–06.	1906–07.	
											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.											*y. m. d.*	*y. m. d.*	
Huzur Court.	1	...	18	29	19	29	19	*29	...	...	22,943- 5–7	9,462-4-11	14	17	3	3	...	1	...	4	2	4	0–4–25	0-5-23	*Besides 25 revision and 1 review applications and 6 misc. appeals are disposed of
Sar Nyayadhish Court.	2	5	92	82	94	87	89	†79	5	8	17,173–10–9	26,659-8- 3	40	44	22	20	19	8	5	2	3	5	0–4– 1	0-4- 5	†Besides 6 register appeals are disposed ot.
Total.....	3	5	110	111	113	116	108	108	5	8	40,117 –0–4	36,131-13-2	54	61	25	23	19	9	5	6	5	9	0–4– 5	0-4-18	

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix ~~XII~~ XIII

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Gondal State during the year 1906-07.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jails and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1905-06.	1906-07.				
				1905-06.	1906-07.						
									Rs. A. P.		
Gondal.	1	81	93	223	174	75·5	69·	63	5,110–13–7	21·1	Nil.
Dhoraji.	1	11	141	201	152	15·2	6·9	3	879– 0–0	6·4	Nil.
Upleta.	1	...	14	18	14	·28	0·2	...	9–14–3	...	Nil.
Sarsai.	1	1	18	7	18	0·26	0·38	...	15– 8–7	2·6	Nil.
Total....	4	92	266	449	358	91·24	76·48	66	6,015 –4–5	30·1	...

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Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX ~~XIII.~~ XIV

Registration of documents in the Gondal State for the year 1906-07.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
															Rs.	Rs.					
Gondal.	588	572	149	131	352	369	2	2	...	...	85	70	574	548	2,94,787	2,52,735	5	11	9	13	

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

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APPENDIX ~~XIV~~ XV

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Gondal State during the year 1906-07.

Description.	1905-06.							1906-07.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Mortgages.	149	1,01,657	8	...	1,563	4	...	120	90,109	...	...	1,495	6	...	*Net separately available, being mixed up with Judicial expenditure.
Sale-deeds.	352	1,88,070	4	...	7,577	...	9	356	1,61,550	3	6	5,366	3	9	
Wills.	2	5,025	...	...	2	12	...	2	925	12	3	3	12	...	
Money-bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous... ...	85	35	...	...	114	8	...	70	150	...	...	81	...	...	
Total....	588	2,94,787	12	...	9,257	8	9	548	2,52,734	15	9	6,946	5	9	
Deduct* expenditure.															
Net profit...															

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MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX ~~XV~~, XVI

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Gondal State during the year 1906-07.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		1905-06.	1906-07.		1905-06.	1906-07.		
Gondal Municipality.....	...	1,516- 8- 7	1,271-10- 2	...	12,160- 6- 7	13,757- 7- 9	...	
Dhoraji. Do.	...	3,742-14- 3	3,919- 2- 8	...	8,504-12- 0	9,409- 7- 3	...	
Upleta. Do.	...	2,191-15- 9	2,424- 1- 6	...	3,554- 2- 4	4,009- 1- 5	...	
Bhayavadar. Do.	...	777- 6- 2	788-12- 2	...	1,724- 7-11	2,188- 7- 7	...	
Sarsai Do.	...	18-13- 9	14-14- 9	...	488- 4- 7	633- 5- 0	...	

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

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Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX ~~XVI.~~ XVII

Statement of rain-fall in the Gondal State during the year 1906–07.

State.	April 1906.	May 1906.	June 1906.	July 1906.	August 1906.	September 1906.	October 1906.	November 1906.	December 1906.	January 1907.	February 1907.	March 1907.	Total.	Total of 1905-06.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Gondal...	...	...	6·84	12·69	6·78	0·93	1·3	...	0·4	...	0·3	...	28·34	14·75	19·22	

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX ~~XVII.~~ XVIII

Statement as to prices of staple food grains in the Gondal State.

Article.	During March 1906.	During March 1907.	Remarks.
	Seers.	Seers.	
Wheat per rupee.....	18	25	
Bajri Do. Do.	22	38	
Juwari Do. Do.	26	41	
Rice Do. Do.	16	16	
Gram Do. Do.	19	23	
Mag Do Do.	16	45	
Udad Do. Do.	22	39	

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILALG GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX ~~XVIII~~ XIX

Expenditure on Public Works in the Gondal State during the year 1906-07.

Description of Work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
Roads, Bridges and Culverts.....	10,358- 7-8	15,199- 7- 0	25,557-14- 8	...	...	...	25,557-14- 8
Constructing new buildings as well as repairing the old ones.....	47,471- 2-4	15,304-10- 2	62,775-12- 6	...	...	...	62,775-12- 6
Water supply and Irrigation Works...	1,08,567-14-5	599- 5- 3	1,09,167- 3- 8	...	...	...	1,09,167- 3- 8
Miscellaneous Works.....	13,316-13-8	766-12- 2	14,083- 9-10	...	...	...	14,083- 9-10
Total.....	1,79,714- 6-1	31,870- 2- 7	2,11,584- 8- 8	...	...	...	2,11,584- 8- 8

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX ~~XIX.~~ XX

Agricultural Stock in the Gondal State during the year 1906-07.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	*Buffaloes.* Male.	*Buffaloes.* Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Gondal	1906-07	25,890	13,570	978	10,791	499	622	135	1,651	79,910	10,323	...	192	5,604	

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX ~~XX~~ XXI

Statement showing the excise shops aud excise revenue of the Gondal State during the year 1906-07.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Gondal.	6	4,938	24	* 3,862	4	782	...	...	34	9,582	*exclusive of pass fees.

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

Appendix XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Gondal State during the year 1906–07.

No.	Items.	Rs.	A.	P.
	Receipts.			
1	Land	10,29,176	14	10
2	Forest	29,363	13	5
3	Abkari	7,853	10	8
4	Education	35,672	12	8
5	Stamp Revenue	9,797	7	...
6	Law and Justice	30,334	5	10
7	Interest on loans	71,250	...	...
8	Railway	2,93,892	7	8
9	Miscellaneous	2,76,880	3	8
	Total.....	17,84,221	11	9
	Expenditure.			
1	Tribute	1,10,721	...	...
2	Palace	1,74,200	...	...
3	Raj Kumars' education	8,332	13	10
4	Revenue	38,434	11	3
5	Judicial	21,707	6	...
6	Police	1,57,015	4	8
7	Jail	6,422	9	7
8	Forest	13,267	9	4
9	Education	91,729	...	10
10	Medical	20,997	14	7
11	Charity	7,572	10	9
12	Public Works	2,52,874	15	7
13	Pension and gratuity	7,856	...	2
14	Conservancy charges	30,027	13	...
15	Other Departments	46,184	14	5
16	Railway	53,321	11	4
17	Tagavi advances	7,954	11	5
18	Miscellaneous	2,06,743	5	11
	Total....	12,55,364	8	8

Gondal, 27th June, 1907.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewan, Gondal State.

APPENDIX ~~XXI.~~ XXIII

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Gondal State during the year 1906–07.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of indoor-patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Gondal Hospital. ...	9,698	610	587	2	8	13	10,376- 7-11	129·4	
Dhoraji Hospital. ...	15,370	236	219	...	5	12	4,269-15- 8	170·88	
Upleta Dispensary...	9,112	20	16	1	3	...	1,869- 5-11	89·4	
Bhayavadar. Do...	5,561	16	13	2	...	1	1,267- 6- 4	58·2	
Sarsai. Do...	3,848	5	5	...	...	...	1,086- 3- 6	27·44	
Total.....	43,589	887	840	5	16	26	18,869- 7- 4	475·32	

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Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX ~~XXII.~~ XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Gondal State for the year 1906–07.

Name.	Population.	Births		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		1905–06	1906–07.			1905–06.	1906–07.			1905–06.	1906–07.	1905–06.	1906–07.	
Gondal.	1,61,882	7,448	7,584	136	...	4,920	5,992	1,072	...	46·01	46·8	30·4	37·	

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

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APPENDIX ~~XXIII~~ XXV

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Gondal State for the year 1906–07.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on Roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
1905–06.	1906–07.		1905–06.	1906–07.	1905–06.	1906–07,	High School	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		Secondary Schools (5).	594	478	464·77	442·46	35,525	11,954	43,090	
		Primary Schools (56).	5,879	4,852	4,544·03	3,957·22				
63	62	Special School (1) i. e., Drawing and modelling class	60	55	36·5	34·1				

Gondal, 22nd May, 1907.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

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SUMMARY OF EVENTS

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

GONDAL STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1907-08.

PRINTED AT THE TOWN PRESS, GONDAL.

1908.

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SUMMARY OF EVENTS

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE GONDAL STATE.

FOR THE YEAR

1907-08.

INTRODUCTION.

CHAPTER I.

Area of the State 1,024 square miles; Population (Census of 1901)-1,61,882; Average Revenue- Rs. 15,00,000; Tribute Rs.-1,10,721.

His Highness' visit to England.

1. In the beginning of the year under report His Highness the Thakore Saheb left for England in company of Her Highness the Rani Saheb, three daughters and two sons, leaving Yuvraj Shri Bhojrajji and the Dewan in charge of the State. After a sojourn of about 8 months His Highness returned to Gondal with his family, leaving two sons and a daughter to be educated in England.

The Heir-apparent.

2. The special training received by Yuvraj Shri Bhojrajji under His Highness and the insight he gained in the working of the several departments of the State specially fitted him to assume charge of the State during His Highness' absence. He conducted the affairs of the State smoothly and with due regard to the welfare of the people, who were temporarily placed under his charge. This may be regarded as the first instance, in Kathiawad, of an Heir-apparent assuming temporary charge of a State.

The Yuvraj's visit to Dhoraji was made the occasion by the people for the presentation of an address and for asking him to unveil the portrait of the ex-Dewan, Mr. Bezanji Merwanji, a function at which the people vied with each other in according him a hearty welcome. The Yuvraj was also invited to be present at the installation of the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot, where he was received with all the honours due to the Heir-apparent of a First Class Chief.

Education of His Highness' children

3. Kumars Shri Bhupatsinhji, Kiritsinhji and Natvarsinhji and Kumari Shri Taraba are receiving education in England, whilst Kumaris Shri Bakuverba and Leilaba continue their studies at home in drawing and other subjects.

Visits of distinguished persons.

4. Captain Berthon, the Political Agent, Halar, paid an official visit to Gondal in the early part of the month of April last year.

Mr. P. S. V. Fitz Gerald, C. S. I., Agent to the Governor, Kathiawad, also twice paid an informal and flying visit to His Highness and family.

His Highness Bhavsinhji, K. C. S. I., Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar, twice visited Gondal with Her Highness the Rani Saheb Nandkuverba and his daughter, Kumari Shri Manharkuverba, during the year. On the first visit His Highness presided at the distribution of prizes at the Grasia College, where he made an appropriate speech, encouraging the Grasias to avail themselves of the benefits liberally placed within their reach.

Her Highness the Rani Saheb took part in a similar function at the Monghiba Girls' School, where she made a nice little speech suited to the occasion for the advancement of female education.

The Nawab of Loharu, a distinguished Mahomedan nobleman of Northern India, also made a short stay here on his way to Rajkot.

Gondal Munsiff's death.

5. Mr. Prabhulal Waghji Parekh, LL. B., appointed Gondal Munsiff last year died of pneumonia during the year. He gave promise of a very useful career in the service of the State, and had Providence spared him, he might have fulfilled all the anticipations formed of him, but he was unfortunately cut off in the prime of life. He was a gentleman of studious and retiring habits and his sad loss is felt alike by his bereaved family and all classes of the people in Gondal.

Remission of taxes.

6. Owing to a succession of bad years, His Highness was pleased to grant this year a remission of one fourth of the assessment on land, as well as of interest on the arrears due. His usual anxiety to do away with vexatious imposts led him to abolish taxes, known as, Pálá Párkhá, Sákar Sopári and Hátodi.

CHAPTER II.

Adminitsration of the Land.

Agriculture and Land Revenue.

7. The total area, in acres, of the Khalsa or State and alienated villages, inclusive of those of Bhayats and Mulgrasias, with particulars of cultivated and uncultivated lands, is given in the following table:—

Total area.	Area of alienated, Bhayati and Mulgrasia villages.	Net area dealt with in this chapter.	Cultivated.			Uncultivated.		
			Jiraet or dry crop.	Bagaet or irrigated crop.	Total.	Available for cultivation.	Waste or not available for cultivation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6,47,899	1,56,566	4,91,333	3,04,607	35,887	3,40,494	19,305	1,31,534	1,50,839

The percentage of an uncultivated land to the total of culturable area is 5·3 against 2·4 the corresponding figure in 1,898–99 showing that the ryots have not yet been able to completely overcome the effects of a succession of bad years since the last famine in 1899-1900.

Transfer of occupancy rights.

8. The subjoined comparative table gives the transfer of occupancy rights for the last two years by way of sale and mortgage:—

Year.	By sale.		By mortgage.		Total.		
	To Khedus.	To non-Khedus.	To Khedus.	To non-Khedus.	To Khedus.	To non-Khedus.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1906-07.....	2,883	868	357	169	3,240	1,036	4,276
1907-08.....	3,234	585	213	285	3,447	870	4,317
Increase.....	351	...	...	116	207	...	41
Decrease.....	...	283	144	...	...	166	...

Well irrigation.

9. There were 4,837 wells for irrigation purposes at the end of the year and 18 new ones were sunk during the year, making a total of 4,855, which irrigated an area of 13,247 acres.

Tank irrigation.

Veri Tank.

10. Rs. 1,376 were spent on cutting a channel for the secondary waste weir, Rs. 1,217 on the extension of the irrigation canal and Rs. 1,878 in laying branch lines, thus bringing the capital outlay to Rs. 5,69,228.

11. In consequence of a sufficient rainfall in the beginning of the monsoon, the Veri Tank was filled up to its full supply level on the 17th July, 1907.

12. The total number of acres irrigated, during the year, was 1,091 against 1,108 the year before, yielding a net revenue of Rs. 5,829 against Rs. 5,696 for the previous year. The percentage of net earnings is 2·37 against 2·34 last year.

Paneli Tank.

13. The total cost on the Paneli Tank amounted, during the year, to Rs. 5,10,828. It is calculated to irrigate a large area. The people, however, have not yet taken to it, the aggregate area irrigated being only 284 acres, yielding a net revenue of Rs. 1,038, the percentage of net revenue on the capital outlay merely working out to ·23.

Revision Settlement.

14. Altogether 9 large villages were re-surveyed and the assessment in 28 villages was revised during the year of report.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Irregular and Village Police Force and Police Patels.

15. In addition to 582 men of the Regular Police exclusive of 12 Officers, there are 199 men, both Foot and Mounted, supplied by Bhayats, Mulgrasias and Jiwaidars and 551 Pasaitas or Village Police, 70 of whom hold land on service tenure, whilst the rest are stipendiary. There were, besides, 167 Police Patels at the end of the year.

Caste or race.

16. The following statement classifies the Regular Police Force of this State according to caste or race:—

1	Parsi.
39	Deshi Arabs and Makaranis.
68	Rajputs.
17	Rabaris.
45	Sindhis.
80	Sipahis.
313	Deshi people of Kathiawar.
31	Pardeshis of Hindustan.
594	

Pension and gratuity.

17. During the year 21 men retired from service, 8 of whom received pension and 13 gratuity.

Police School, Workshop and Gymnasium.

18. These institutions continue to serve the purpose for which they were established.

Fairs and Festivals.

19. The annual fairs at Ganod and Osam Hill, as well as the Holi and Tabut festivals passed off quietly.

Target practice.

20. Owing to the difficulty in obtaining ammunition from the Agency, it was again for the second time impossible to make the men go through the annual course of musketry. The recruits, however, were taught shooting.

Departmental Examination.

21. The departmental examination of Chief Constables and Jamadars was held, during the year, in the month of August, for which 5 candidates presented themselves, of whom 2 passed as Chief Constables and 1 as Jamadar.

Cost of Police.

22. The total cost of the Regular Police amounted to Rs. 1,42,961 against Rs. 1,58,138 last year.

23. There were 589 cognizable offences reported to the Police during the year against 533 in the previous year, showing an increase of 56. Of the 589 offences reported, 302 were struck off as false, leaving 287 true cases to be dealt with against 226 the previous year, showing an increase of 61 cases.

24. Of the 287 true cases, 254 were detected, leaving 33 undetected.

25. The percentage of offences detected to those committed is 88·5 against 83·18, giving a better result this year.

26. The percentage of the Regular Police to the population is ·36 and its ratio to the area is ·58 per square mile.

27. The table given below classifies and compares the number of cognizable offences for the past two years:—

No.	Name of Offence.	Years.	
		1906–07.	1907–08.
1	Murder	1	1
2	Culpable homicide.	2	2
3	Grievous hurt.	5	10
4	Hurt.	2	0
5	Robbery.	2	6
6	Theft by house-breaking.	21	25
7	Theft.	108	102
8	Petty offences.	85	141
	Total.....	226	287

Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice.

28. The Courts established for the administration of justice are given below:—

1 Huzur Court.
1 Sar Nyayadhish's Court.
3 Munsiffs' Courts.
2 Thandars' Courts.
4 Third Class Magistrates' Courts.

Criminal Justice.

29. The percentages of persons acquitted and discharged and of those convicted to persons tried are respectively 60·84 and 39·16 against 67·99 and 30·87 last year.

30. The table appended gives a classified list of offences tried by the

Sessions Court during the year as compared with those for the previous year:—

Offences.	Number for 1906-07	Number for 1907-08.
Culpable homicide.	2	2
Robbery.	0	1
Rape.	1	2
Kidnapping.	0	1
Offences relating to marriage.	1	4
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	1	1
Exposing a child with the intention of wholly abandoning it. ...	0	2
Adultery.	1	0
Forgery of public register.	1	0
Falsification of accounts.	1	1
Unnatural lust.	1	0
Criminal trespass.	0	1
Offence relating to Post Office Act.	0	1
Total.....	9	16

Fines.

31. The total amount of fines imposed, during the year of report, is Rs. 3,378-2-9 against Rs. 2,089-12-3 the year before, showing an increase of Rs. 1,288-6-6. Inclusive of the past year's arrears, the amount realized was Rs. 3,316 against Rs. 2,037 the preceding year. The amount of fines remitted was Rs. 194 against Rs. 530 last year.

Sex and Religion.

32. Of 1,322 persons involved in crime, 1,161 were males and 161 females against 1,041 males and 112 females the year before. Of these, 728 males and 115 females were Hindus, and 433 males and 46 females were Mahomedans. The corresponding figures for each class last year were 635, 72, 406 and 40.

33. The ratio per cent of both cognizable and non-cognizable offences to the population is 0·68 against 0·53 the preceding year, whilst the average of

crime per square mile is 1·08 against 0·94 last year.

Extradition.

34. The total number of accused surrendered by this State, during the year, was 19 against 40 the previous year, and of those received from other States by extradition was 20 against 12 last year.

Inquests.

35. The number of inquests held, during the year of report, was 54 against 49 the year before.

18 deaths occurred from drowning, 1 from hanging, 1 from poisoning, 16 from snake bites and 18 from miscellaneous accidents. Last year these figures were, respectively, 3, 2, 0, 15 and 29.

Cruelty to animals.

36. There were 50 persons tried summarily under the Local Rules for prevention of cruelty to animals, 48 of whom were convicted and 2 acquitted and discharged.

37. Of the total number of 493 accused convicted by all classes of Magistrates, 59 appealed to the Court of the Sar Nyayadhish, giving a ratio of 11·9 against 18·2 last year.

38. Of the 20 persons convicted by the Sar Nyayadhish, 9 appealed to the Huzur Court, showing a ratio of 45 against 20 past year. The percentage of convictions confirmed and modified is 76·2 against 79·3 last year for the Sar Nyayadhish Court. The Huzur Court confirmed the convictions passed by the Sar Nyayadhish in the case of all the appellants but one, though the sentences in two cases were reduced.

39. There were, besides, 31 criminal revision applications preferred to the Huzur Court–16 by complainants and 13 by the accused–in addition to 2 cases brought to its notice from other sources.

Civil.

40. The number of cases remaining adjourned for delivery of judgment, at the close of the year, was 4, the number adjourned for want of service of process was 19, 1 was referred to arbitration and 63 cases were adjourned for taking evidence.

41. The total number of contested suits decided is 230, being a little more than one-fourth of the total number of suits disposed of.

42. The Karardads or consent decrees occupy, as usual, the first rank in the list of suits decided.

43. The ratio per cent of suits decided exparte to the total number of suits disposed of was 20·3 against 23 last year.

44. The number of suits valued at and under Rs. 500 occupy, as usual, the foremost place among the suits decided and form nearly 87 per cent of the suits disposed of this year.

45. Of the total number of appeals decided, 66 were regular, 28 special and 19 miscellaneous appeals. Besides these, there were 34 revision and 11 review applications, all of which were disposed of during the year.

46. The percentages of appeals confirmed and modified to the total number of appeals disposed of by the Huzur and the Sar Nyayadhish Courts are respectively 96·6 and 48·1 against 62 and 65·8 the corresponding figures for the previous year.

Execution of Decrees.

47. The ratio per cent of the applications executed to the total number for execution is 53·9 against 57·2 the previous year.

48. The number of decrees fully satisfied this year was 124, the number partially satisfied was 1,101 and the number wholly infructuous was 1,998.

Registration of Documents.

49. The Munsiffs of Gondal and Dhoraji and the Civil Nyayadhish of Sarsai are appointed Sub-Registrars for their respective divisions, whilst the Sar Nyayadhish is the Registrar for the whole State and is empowered to hear appeals from the decisions of the Sub-Registrars.

50. There were, in all, 4 appeals against the decisions of the Sub-Registrars, in 2 of which the decisions were confirmed and in 2 they were reversed.

Jails and Lock-ups.

51. There are 2 Jails—one at Gondal and the other at Dhoraji—and 2 Lock-ups—one each at Upleta and Sarsai.

52. The total cost per head for the maintenance of prisoners, exclusive

of the charges for establishment and Police Guard, was Rs. 53-1-3 against Rs. 60-12-9 last year.

General health.

53. The prisoners enjoyed good health. The number admitted to the hospital was 78. The general complaints were ague, rheumatism, bronchitis, ulcers and boils. Only one death occurred in the Gondal Jail.

General conduct and employment.

54. The conduct of the prisoners was, on the whole, good. 2 convicts were given remissions of sentences for good conduct.

Prisoners are employed on in-door and out-door labour. The in-door labour chiefly consists of weaving coarse cloth, cotton tapes, carpets, caning chairs and sewing. The out-door labour is mostly gardening. Long-termed prisoners are employed in-doors.

Municipalities.

55. There are five Municipalities at the chief towns of Gondal, Dhoraji, Upleta, Bhayavadar and Sarsai.

Sanitation.

56. Scavenging and watering of roads is attended to with care. The streets are lighted with kerosine oil lamps but a part of the Capital is lighted with gas.

Fires.

57. Property of the estimated value of Rs. 3,627 in the Municipal towns was destroyed by fire this year.

Public Parks.

58. The Peoples' Parks at Gondal, Dhoraji and Upleta are places of recreation freely availed of by the people. In the Gondal Park the State Band plays on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Water supply.

59. Owing to the failure of the later rains, some anxiety is entertained of the water in the wells and rivers drying up except in the town of Gondal.

60. The revenues being insignificant, the large excess of expenditure over the receipts is met by a contribution from the State Treasury.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

General Condition and Resources.

61. The rainfall this year was considerably below the average, being 19 inches against 28 last year. It made a good beginning in the early part of the monsoon, giving sufficient moisture for sowing operations and the growth of crops and was fairly well distributed, but unfortunately the later rains failed and the Rabi crops did not yield an average return. Sugarcane, however, gave an adequate return owing to water supplied from the irrigation tanks.

Season and crops.

Forest.

62. Of the aggregate of nearly 42,042 acres occupied by forest, 513 acres were sown with babul seeds during the year as against 461 in the year before, whilst the seeds were scattered over 125 villages against 73 last year.

63. 183 maunds of timber and 100 cart loads of prunings were granted, free of cost, to the cultivators during the year.

64. The number of babul trees grown and cut during the year were 20,426 and 11,071 respectively, whilst those remaining at the end of the year were 1,86,482.

65. The total amount of receipts this year was Rs. 42,592 against Rs. 30,273 the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 12,319, whilst that of expenditure was Rs. 18,430 against Rs. 12,894, giving an increase of Rs. 5,536.

Agri-Horticulture.

Public Gardens.

66. There are 4 public gardens, viz., 2 at Gondal (the Kylás Bag and Peoples' Park) maintained by this Department, whilst those at Dhoraji and Upleta are managed by the Municipalities of the towns.

67. The expenditure on the Kylás Bag amounted to Rs. 3,287 and the sale proceeds of its produce come to Rs. 816.

Experimental Farm.

68. This farm covers an area of 8 acres. Experiments with cotton, wheat, castor oil seeds, maize and vegetables were made but without success in consequence of the total failure of later rains.

69. Rs. 815 were expended for the maintenance of the farm which gave a revenue of Rs. 444.

Manufacture.

70. The chief articles of manufacture are cotton and woollen fabrics, gold embroidery, brass and copper-ware, wooden toys, wood work turned on the lathe and ivory and wooden bangles.

Hand-looms.

71. There were, during the year under review, 1,009 cotton, 59 woollen and 5 silk-weaving hand-looms against 996, 54 and 5 respectively the year before, showing an increase of 13 in the cotton and 5 in the woollen hand-looms.

Ginning factories and Cotton Presses.

72. The number of ginning factories was increased by one, making a total of 6, whilst two more Cotton Presses, one at Bhayavadar and the other at Paneli, were added to the one already working in Dhoraji.

Iron foundry.

73. The Bhatia gentleman, who has been referred to in the last report as having erected a ginning factory in Gondal, has also set up there an iron foundry during the year.

Exports and Imports.

74. The aggregate value of exports and imports amounted, respectively, to Rs. 5,74,821 and Rs. 21,76,747 against Rs. 6,49,636 and Rs. 24,57,095 the preceding year, showing a considerable decrease under both heads.

Public Works.

75. The total amount expended on Public Works during the year was Rs. 1,91,810 against Rs. 2,11,584 last year.

76. The principal works under progress were 3 additional blocks in the New Police Lines in Gondal and the New Dispensary with staff quarters at Upleta, as well as school houses at the villages of Tanasva, Bhayavadar and Nani-Parabdi, whilst the school house at Bandra was completed.

Water Works.

77. The Water Works gave a net revenue of Rs. 5,306 against Rs. 5,003 the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 303 in consequence of an increase in the house connections. The percentage of revenue to capital was 1·44.

Railways.

B. G. J. P. Railway.

78. This Railway is owned by Bhavnagar, Gondal, Junagad and Porbandar States and worked on a combined system under an agreement. The capital outlay including suspense from the commencement of operations to the end of the year 1907 was Rs. 1,82,09,672. The mean mileage worked was 334·19 miles.

J. R. Railway.

79. This is a branch line worked by the B. G. J. P. Railway. Gondal owns a $\frac{6}{16}$th share in it. The capital outlay of the line was Rs. 15,99,904. The above figures do not include the cost of Rolling Stock.

Gondal's share of investment and return.

80. The following table shows the financial result of Gondal's share of investment in the B. G. J. P. and J. R. Railways:—

	Capital outlay.	Net earnings.	Percentage of net earnings to capital outlay.
B. G. J. P. Railway.			
1st half 1907...	46,50,051	1,57,347	3·38
2nd Do	46,41,402	1,25,731	2·70
			6·08
J. R. Railway.			
1st half 1907...	5,99,293	21,965	3·67
2nd Do	5,99,964	18,195	3·03
			6·70
Total.....	52,41,366	3,23,238	6·39 (mean)

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

81. The following table shows the comparative gross revenue for the past two years and estimated revenue of the current year:—

Particulars.	Revenue year (1st August 1905 to 31st July1906).			Revenue year (1st August 1906 to 31st July 1907).			Estimate of revenue year (1st August 1907 to 31st July 1908).		
	Amount for collection.	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amount for collection.	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amount for collection.	Amount expected to be realized.	Amount expected to remain outstanding.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From all sources excluding Railways.....	17,10,669	14,90,329	2,20,340	16,62,198	15,61,247	1,00,951	16,44,569	*15,27,467	1,17,102
Railway earnings (Gondal's share of the B.G. J. P. Railway)..	2,43,787	2,43,787	...	2,68,161	2,68,161	...	2,25,000	2,25,000	...
Do. (J. R. Railway).....	23,935	23,935	...	33,196	33,196	...	25,000	25,000	...
Refund of capital outlay &. (B. G. J. P. and J. R. Railways) ordinary	26,169	26,169	...	57,325	57,325	...	25,000	25,000	...
Total.....	20,04,560	17,84,220	2,20,340	20,20,880	19,19,929	1,00,951	19,19,569	18,02,467	1,17,102

* Inclusive of Rs. 2,33,295–the amount of ¼th of Vighoti or cash assessment remitted during the year.

82. The outstandings of the land revenue, at the end of the year under review, amounted to Rs. 81,786 against Rs. 2,21,619 the year before. The amount of the total outstandings, at the close of the year, including that of the previous years, was Rs. 18,46,754 against Rs. 20,53,044 in the previous year.

Outstanding revenue.

83. The subjoined statement denotes the gross expenditure of the State for the last two years and an estimate of the current year:—

Particulars.	Revenue year (1st August 1905 to 31st July 1906.)	Revenue year (1st August 1906 to 31st July 1907.)	Estimate of the revenue year (1st August 1907 to 31st July 1908).
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary expenditure under all heads.....	11,94,088	10,95,454	‡16,19,577
Tagavi advances to cultivators.	7,955	827	8,000
Railways capital outlay &c.....	53,321	87,777	49,379
Total.....	12,55,364	11,84,058	16,76,956

‡Inclusive of Rs. 2,33,295– the amount of ¼th of Vighoti or cash assessment remitted during the year.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

84. There are two Hospitals and three Dispensaries in the State.

85. There was an increase, during the year of report, of 22 indoor patients and a decrease of 5,045 in outdoor patients as compared with the preceding year. The daily average number of indoor and outdoor patients was 43·67 and 377·27 respectively against 41·57 and 433·75 last year. The number of beds available was 107.

86. Of the total number of indoor and outdoor patients treated, there were 25,716 males and 13,737 females. Distributed according to races, there were 26,225 Hindus, 13,099 Mussalmans, 29 Parsis, 3 Europeans and 97 others.

87. The subjoined comparative table gives the diseases treated for the last two years:—

Year.	Diseases.													
	Plague.	Malarial fever.	Worms.	Rheumatic affections.	Respiratory affections.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Leprosy.	Eye.	Ear.	Skin.	Venereal.	Ulcers.	Other diseases.
1906-07.	...	3,952	2,228	1,170	1,170	580	912	5	8,025	2,417	7,804	731	4,804	9,409
1907-08.	11	2,586	2,395	1,136	1,414	469	926	5	7,374	2,179	7,619	516	3,379	7,759

Operations.

88. Medical Officers performed, during the year, 1,266 surgical operations against 1,263 in the preceding year.

Medico-Legal cases.

89. 9 post mortem examinations were performed during the year and opinions given in 338 Medico-Legal cases by the Medical Officers.

90. The temperature registered at the Gondal Hospital varied between 52° and 100°; at the Dhoraji Hospital between 54° and 104°; and at the Dispensaries at Upleta, Bhayavadar and Sarsai between 60° and 102°, 57° and 102° and 52° and 106° respectively.

Victoria Scholarship attached to the Gondal Hospital.

91. The Chief Medical Officer states in his report that:—

"The class commenced in January 1907 when three pupils were under instructions. Two of them having finished their course were examined and declared successful. Both of them have been sent out with certificates, and two new pupils were enrolled in their stead on the 1st January 1908, so at present there are three pupils who are under training. Of these three, one is in the third year and two are in the first year. Their progress is satisfactory and their conduct good."

Vaccination.

92. The total strength of this Department consists of the Chief Medical Officer of the State as controlling authority, a Superintendent, 3 Vaccinators

and one Apprentice Vaccinator.

93. The aggregate amount expended on this department rose from Rs. 3,260 to Rs. 3,388, whilst the cost incurred on each successful case was Rs. 0-12-6 against Rs. 0-12-11 the previous year.

94. Small pox made its appearance only in 5 of the villages under this State and attacked 20 persons, of whom 4 died. Of the persons attacked, 16 were vaccinated and 4 not vaccinated. Of the 4 deaths, 1 occurred amongst persons vaccinated and 3 amongst the unvaccinated. The percentage of deaths to vaccinated and unvaccinated was 6·2 and 75 respectively

95. The followiug table gives the usual statistics:—

Year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.							Primary Vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	
	Primary.			Re-vaccination.			Grand Total.	Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Under 1 year.	Between 1 and 6 years.	Total of all ages.				
1906-07.	2,128	2,119	4,247	106	18	124	4,371	4,264	3,228	708	3,942	124	73	92·3	58·9
1907-08.	2,592	2,592	5,184	135	13	148	5,332	5,190	3,955	918	4,873	148	100	93·8	67·5
Increase.	464	473	937	29	...	24	961	926	727	210	931	24	27	1·5	8·6
Decrease.	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

96. The lymph employed from arm to arm had to be renewed four times by lanoline paste from Bangalore and Calcutta.

97. The subjoined table shows the result of inspection by the Inspecting Officers:—

Name of Inspecting Officer.	Miles travelled.		Number of villages visited.		Number of children inspected.		Result.					
							Good.		Middling.		Bad.	
	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08
Chief Medical Officer.	433	794	45	82	1,268	3,023	579	1,155	426	1,106	263	762
Vaccination Supdt....	865	991	175	175	2,940	3,159	1,527	2,195	665	829	754	135

98. The Superintendent paid a visit of inspection to all the villages of the State during the year of report, whilst 164 of them were visited by the Vaccinators.

Vital Statistics.

99. The percentage of births of male to female children was 97·7 against 93·80.

100. There were registered 6,252, 1,679 and 2 births respectively among Hindus, Mussalmans and other castes against 5,930, 1,652 and 2 the corresponding figures for the previous year.

101. The ratio of deaths of males per mille to males living was 32·63 and that of females to females living 32·23

102. The deaths registered among Hindus, Mussalmans and other castes were 4,121, 1,129 and 1 respectively as compared with 4,428, 1,562 and 2 in the preceding year.

103. Deaths due to plague and small pox fell from 1,088 and 79 to 432 and 4 during the year under review. Measles appear to have made a havoc amongst the children as deaths caused by the malady rose from 3 to 241.

104, The number of deaths from fever and the diseases of the respiratory and digestive systems rose from 2,273, 927 and 180 respectively to 2,398,

957 and 298, while those from the maladies of the nervous system fell from 206 to 140 during the year.

105. 60 deaths occurred from violence as compared with 49 in the preceding year. 725 deaths occurred from other causes against 690 the year before.

106. The following comparative statement gives the number of attacks and deaths from plague for the last two years:—

	1906-07.		1907-08.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Gondal Town.	227	82	3	1
Villages under Gondal.	91	32	30	8
Dhoraji Town.	791	700	3	1
Villages under Dhoraji.	151	11	204	172
Upleta Town.	312	210	34	28
Villages under Upleta.	81	35	137	118
Bhayavadar Town.	12	6	93	62
Villages under Bhayavadar.	20	12	49	42
Sarsai Town.	...	...	...	...
Villages under Sarsai....	...	...	...	...
Total...	1,685	1,088	553	432

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

107. Though this report indicates an increase of 621 students, there is a decrease of 1 in the number of schools which is due to the closing, during the year under reference, of 1 Licensed School at Monpari. The number of State Schools remains the same as that shown in the last year's report.

108. The health of the College was, throughout the year, good on the whole.

Grasia College.

109. The following statement gives the number, residence and race of the Kumars at the close of the year:—

Race.	Residence.						
	Gondal State.	Halar (exclusive of Gondal).	Jhalawad.	Sorath.	Gohilwad.	Outside Kathiawar.	Total.
Rajputs.							
Jadeja	16	4	...	...	...	...	20
Jhala.	2	...	3	...	...	...	5
Gohil.	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Waghela.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chudasama	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wala.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Solanki...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Makwana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wadher.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarviya.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chohan...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sisodiya	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Lathia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhasatia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	22	4	3	...	2	2	33
Kathis.							
Basia.	1	...	...	2	...	...	3
Wala.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Khachar.	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Vegad....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Khuman.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Jebalia...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Dhadhal.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Total...	3	...	...	5	3	...	11
Charan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahomedan.	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Grand Total...	25	4	3	6	5	3	46

110. There were 46 boys on the roll at the end of the year. Of these, 25 belonged to this State, 18 to other parts of Kathiawad and 3 came from outside the Province.

111. The Northbrook medal for Experimental Science was awarded to Jareja Abhesinh Jivabhai of Ribda.

112 His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar has announced his intention of giving a scholarship of Rs. 20 per month to a grasia student of this College who passes the Previous Examination of the Bombay University and joins the Agricultural College at Poona for the prosecution of his studies in Agriculture.

113. Captain Berthon makes the following remark in the visit book of the College:—

"The College is so well equipped, organised and disciplined that it deserves all the assistance it can get. The absence of servants and retainers was one of the soundest moves that could have possibly been made."

The Sagramji High School.

114. This institution presented this year 18 boys for the Matriculation Examination, of whom 15 have succeeded in passing, acheiving a result of over 83 per cent. This school can boast of another success attained by a boy for having won the first of the Amulakh Smárak prizes competed for by 54 Schools and Colleges in the Province. Besides, an ex-student of this school, who passed the last Matriculation Examination, has been able to secure a scholarship in the Baha-ud-deen College, Junagad.

The Gondal Hostel.

115. This institution could not maintain its strength this year also, owing to the opening of rival institutions in the Province as well as elsewhere.

The Monghiba Girls' School.

116. This school is superintended by Miss S. K. Das, an educated Bengalee Lady. An increase of 4 in the number of girls learning English points to the interest taken by the parents of the girls in this matter.

Drawing and Modelling Class.

117. The number of pupils attending this institution rose from 55 to 80 this year.

118. The following statement compares the numerical strength of schools

Institutions.	1906-07. No. of schools.	No. of pupils on register on 31st March 1907.	Average number on the rolls monthly throughout the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fee Receipts.	Expenditure.	Average cost per pupil.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection						7,597	1- 3- 9
School Buildings						8,369	...
Scholarships						841	...
Secondary Schools.							
Grasia College at Gondal	1	51	60·5	52·8	12,080	23,455	387-11- 0
Sagramji High School at Gondal	1	317	324·4	301·87	6,141	11,605	35-12- 5
Middle School at Dhoraji	1	77	85	69·3	261	1,954	22-15-10
Monghiba Girls' School	1	33	31·5	18·49	...	923	29- 4-10
Total	4	478	501·4	442·46	18,482	37,937	75-10- 7
Primary Schools.							
Gujarati Schools	49	4,125	4,819·46	3,560·52	2,566	29,900	6- 3- 3
Sanskrit Pathshalas	2	56	65·5	34·2	...	683	10- 6-10
Police School	1	156	136·83	21	...	...	...
Girls' Schools	4	515	580·4	341·5	...	4,244	7- 5- 0
Total	56	4,852	5,602·19	3,957·22	2,566	34,827	6- 3- 6
Special Institutions.							
Gondal Hostel	1	(46)	(75·9)	(56·53)	8,450	8,949	117-14- 6
Drawing and Modelling Class at Gondal.	1	55	61·2	34·1	79	726	11-13-10
Private Institutions. *Advanced:*							
Teaching Arabic or Persian for boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Sanskrit for boys.	2	144	...	...	...	...	...
,, Ditto. for girls.	1	50	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary:							
Teaching Vernacular for boys	8	842	...	...	...	...	...
,, the Koran for boys	13	489	...	...	...	...	...
,, Ditto. for girls	19	916	...	...	...	...	...
Total	43	2,441	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	105	7,826 (46)	6,164·79 (75·9)	4,433·78 (56·53)	29,577	99,246	14- 9-10

and pupils with other interesting particulars for the past two years:—

1907-08										
Average cost to the State per pupil.	Percentage to the total expenditure.	No. of schools.	No. of pupils on register on 31 March 1908.	Average number on the rolls monthly throughout the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fee Receipts.	Expenditure.	Average cost per pupil.	Average cost to the State per pupil.	Percentage to the total expenditure.
Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1- 3- 9	7·65						8,135	1- 6- 2	1- 6- 2	8·68
	8·43						4,006			4·28
	0·85						747			0·80
188- 0- 3		1	39	43.	40.	10,470	22,218	516-11- 2	273- 3- 4	
16-13- 6		1	290	248·16	207·2	5,947	11,715	47- 3- 4	23- 3-11	
19-14- 8		1	80	93·3	81·2	277	1,848	19-12-11	16-13- 5	
29- 4-10		1	37	31·41	21·29	5	1,299	41- 5- 8	41- 3- 2	
38-12-10	38·23	4	446	415·87	349·69	16,699	37,080	89- 2- 7	49- 0- 2	39·58
5-10- 9		49	4,472	4,452·71	3,396·03	2,454	29,708	6-10- 9	6- 1-11	
10- 6-10		2	60	66·9	44·2	...	698	10- 6-11	10- 6-11	
...		1	154	145·1	36·41	...	...	...	...	
7- 5- 0		4	574	531·9	455·1	...	4,164	7-13- 3	7-13- 3	
5-12- 2	35·09	56	5,260	5,196·61	3,931·74	2,454	34,570	6-10- 5	6- 2-11	36·90
...	9·02	1	(42)	(41·25)	(32·87)	5,240	8,157	197-11-11	...	8·72
10- 9- 2	0·73	1	80	75·3	44·4	80	979	13- 0- 0	11-15- 0	1·04
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...		2	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...		1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...		7	830	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...		9	404	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...		23	1,254	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	42	2,661	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9-12-11	100	104	8,447 (42)	5,687·78 (41·25)	4,325·83 (32·87)	24,473	93,674	15-10- 2	11- 5- 4	100

119. The net increase of 621 students during the year under reference is distributed as under:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
In State Schools.	401	...
„ Licensed Schools.	...	12
„ Unrecognised Schools.	232	...
	633	12
Net increase	621	

120. The subjoined table indicates the sources from which the expenditure is met as compared with the preceding year:—

Year.	Fees.	State Revenue.	Other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1906–07.	29,577	68,501	1,168	99,246
1907–08.	24,473	67,843	1,358	93,674

121. The percentage of expenditure from fee receipts fell from 29·80 to 26·13 and that from State grant and other income rose from 69·02 and 1·18 to 72·42 and 1·45 respectively.

122. Pupils according to race as compared with the previous year are distributed as under:—

Race.	1906-07.	1907–08.
Hindus	4,427	4,527
Mussalmans	940	1,241
Parsis	4	6
Europeans and Eurasians	...	...
Portuguese and Native Christians	14	12
Aboriginal and Hill tribes	...	...
Total...	5,385	5,786

123. Unswerving attention continues to be given to the important factor of physical education in the form of drill, cricket, foot-ball, hockey and native games.

Physical Education.

CHAPTER VIII

Miscellaneous.

The Bai Saheb Ba Asylum.

124. Those, who visited the institution during the year under review, seemed to be greatly pleased with its working and management. The general health of the inmates was good during the year.

125. Of the 74 inmates, 14 left the institution and 7 died, leaving a balance of 53 at the close of the year.

126. The inmates of this institution were all Hindus and natives of the Gondal State except 9 who came from other parts of this province.

127. The perentages of adult males and females and of children were 24·32, 31·08 and 44·59 respectively against 19·27, 33·73 and 47 the corresponding figures for the year before.

128. The percentages of the blind, lame, infirm and orphans to the total number were 47·29, 5·40, 2·70 and 44·59 respectively against 44·57, 4·81,3·61 and 47 last year.

129. Of these, 15 boys and 2 girls attended the Vernacular School during the year, whilst one boy attended the first standard and one girl the second standard class in English.

130. In the workroom 13 boys were trained in spinning and weaving.

131. The aggregate amount expended during the year for the maintenance of the Asylum was Rs. 3,336 against Rs. 4,290 last year. The average cost per head per month fell from Rs 5-4-2 to Rs. 5-4-0.

132. Captain H. W. Berthon, Political Agent, Halar, thus speaks of the institution:–

"A thoroughly well organised charity in which every anna that is spent fulfils the purpose for which it is devoted. I was extremely interested in every thing His Highness showed me."

Sir Amir-ud-deen, Nawab of Loharu in Punjab, remarks:-

"I visited this place with my son. I was very glad to see how much His Highness pays attention to the charitable institutions excellent in buildings and arrangements as this, giving proof of his sympathy and love to his subjects and the public."

Mr. Ratanshi Moolji., J. P., of Bombay, says;-

"This charitable institution is very well managed under the supervision of His Highness. The inmates are contented and seem to be happy. It is a geat blessing to the Ruler."

The Bhagvat Sinhjee Orphanage.

133. This institution founded by Her Highness the Rani Saheb is open to orphans upto eight years of age. There were this year 23 orphans (10 boys and 13 girls) in all against 20 the preceding year, the average attendanec being 15·28 against 15·29 the year before. Of these, 6 (3 boys and 3 girls) orphans left the institution and 4 (3 boys and a girl) died during the year of report, leaving 13 (4 boys and 9 girls) at the close of the year. The general health throughout the year was good.

134. Of the 23 orphans, 5 were Kunbis, 5 Kolis, 2 each of Khant, Khavas, Sepoy and Sadhu and 1 each of Rajput, Aher, Kadia, Darji and Bania.

135. The total amount of expenses for the upkeep fell from Rs. 836 to Rs. 756 and the average cost per head per mensem rose from Rs. 4-8-7 to Rs. 4-13-7.

136. Amongst the opinions recorded by several visitors, Captain H. W. Berthon, Political Agent, Halar, remarks:—

"A fine institution and a model in its organization and the construction of its buildings worthy the attention of every Administrator."

Sir Amir-ud-deen, Nawab of Loharu in Punjab, says:—

"I visited this institution with my son. I cannot sufficiently give credit to the nice arrangement. I wish this work of philanthropy may be an example to the Native States."

Mr. Ratanshi Moolji, J. P., of Bombay, thus expresses himself:—

"It is very creditable to Her Highness the Rani Saheb to maintain an institution of such a charitable nature out of her savings."

Literature and Press.

137. There is only one Printing Press in Gondal mainly supported by the State. The 'Darbari Gazette' and the Administration Report are the periodicals printed therein.

138. There are 4 public libraries in the State, viz., one each at Gondal, Dhoraji, Upleta and Bhayavadar, which are helped by the Durbar with an annual donation and with a supply of Newspapers and Periodicals.

Horse-Breeding.

139. The paddock is maintained and superintended by the Darbar's Khangi Department.

140. There were 4 stallions (2 Arabs, 1 Shetland pony and 1 Kathi) at the end of the year.

141. 8 mares were served by the stallions, during the year under report, of whom one foaled and result of 7 coverings was not known.

142. There were, on the register, 31 horses, 47 mares, 4 mules, 11 colts and 7 fillies at the end of the year under reference.

Bullock-Breeding.

143. The Durbar maintains 2 bull stallions of the renowned tribe, known as, "Venu Kantha" for the improvement of the breed of agricultural stock. They served 40 cows this year as compared with 69 in the preceding year.

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Gondal State and Residency Officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1907–08.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. Manilal Govindram.....	Dewan.	1-4-07	31-3-08	
„ Bhagwanlal Gopalrai...	Sar Nyayadhish and Acting Judge of the Bhayati Court.	1-4-07	31-3-08	
„ M. A. Turkhad.....	Educational Inspector.	1-4-07	31-3-08	
„ Pherozshah Manekji....	Police Superintendent.	1-4-07	31-3-08	
„ Balabhai Gulabchand...	State Engineer.	1-4-07	31-3-08	
„ Hari Bhicaji.....	Chief Medical Officer.	1-4-07	31-3-08	
„ Prabhulal Atmaram.....	Revenue Commissioner.	1-4-07	31-3-08	
„ Laxmishanker Kachra..	State Vakil.	Do.	Do.	
K. S. Balsinhji Jalamsinhji.	Forest Superintendent.	Do.	Do.	
Mr. Morarji Dharshi.....	Hazur Treasury Officer.	Do.	Do.	
„ Nyalchand Mulchand...	Daftari and Office Superintendent.	Do.	Do.	

Gondal, 1st July 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Gondal State.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introducted during year under report.	Remarks.
The spirit of the Civil Procedure Code....	Adapted		Besides these, there are several circular orders in force not embodied in this list. The Judicial Courts are also guided by the spirit of the Contract, Evidence, Specific Relief, General Clauses and other Acts in force in British India involving principles of General Jurisprudence.
Do. Do. Criminal Procedure Code.	,,		
Do. Do. Indian Penal Code. ...	,,		
Indian Post Offices Act....	,,		
Savings Bank Act.	,,		
Gambling Act...	,,		
Indian Companies' Act.	,,		
Limitation Act...	Local.		
Court Fees Act.	,,		
Certificate of Heirship Act.	Adapted.		
Stamp Act.	Local.		
Registration Act.	,,		
Opium Act.	,,		
Salt Act.	,,		
Village Police Act.	,,		
Cattle Trespass Act...	,,		
Act for the prevention of cruelty to animals.	,,		
Arms and Ammunition Act.	,,		
Tramway Act.	,,		
Weights and Measures Act.	,,		
Public Conveyance Act.	,,		
Minors' Estates Act....	,,		
Encumbered Estates Act...	,,		
Irrigation and Water Works Act.	,,		
Octroi Duties Act.	,,		

Gondal. 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Gondal State 1907-08.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	There is no military force in this State.

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Gondal State for the year 1907-08.

Discription of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Superintendent.	1	350	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
1st grade Inspector....	2	80	1,920	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
2nd grade Inspector...	1	70	840	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
1st grade Chief Constable. ...	2	50	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
2nd grade Chief Constable. ...	6	35	2,520	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
3rd grade Chief Constable. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1st grade Jamadar.	5	30	1,800	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	
2nd grade Jamadar....	5	25	1,500	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	
3rd grade Jamadar....	4	20	960	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	
Havaldar.	18	15	3,240	...	12	...	1	...	7	6	

aik....	30	12	4,320	...	16	...	...	1	7	4
irst Class Constable.	146	10	17,520	...	99	...	5	10	12	27
Second Class Constable.	225	9	24,300	5	181	3	1	7	10	54
Third Class Constable.	111	8	10,656	29	75	1	...	1	5	64
Mounted Police Daffedar... ...	1	36	432	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Do. Naik	2	33	792	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Do, First Class Sawar... ...	13	30	4,680	...	7	...	...	1	...	9
Do. Second class Sawar. ...	19	28	6,384	1	13	...	...	1	...	9
Do. Camal Sawar...	3	25	900	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Total...	594	...	88,164	35	413	4	10	21	62	177

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Gondal State during the year 1907-08.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present yeer.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Gondal...	226	287	399	448	398	446 ×	265	337 ×	129	101 ×	66·41	75·22	66·58	75·56	× 8 are under trial.

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Gondal State during the year 1907-08.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gondal.	3,436-0-4	4,930-3-1	2,605-11-2½	4,572-13-5	75·83	92·75	

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						
	Balance from past year.	Committed during present year.	Total.					*Imprisonment*		*Imprisonment and fine.*		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
I. P. Code., Sec. 143 to 160.	...	19	19	10	16	58	50	...	19	...	...	31	...	50
I. P. Code., Sec. 172 to 229.	...	27	27	14	27	28	24	...	1	...	...	23	...	24
I. P. Code., Sec.230 to 263.	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I. P. Code., Sec.269 to 294.	...	5	5	6	5	5	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
I. P. Code., Secs. 302, 303 and 396.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I. P. Code., Sec 304.....	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
I. P. Code., Sec. 307.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I. P. Code., Sec. 312 to 318.	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
I. P. Code., Sec. 325 to 333.	...	18	18	13	14	32	14	1	9	...	4	...	...	14
I. P. Code., Secs. 323, 324 and 334 to 338 and 352 to 358.....	5	343	348	286	300	536	33	...	3	...	3	26	1	33
I. P. Code., Sec. 362 to 373.	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I. P. Code., Sec. 376.....	...	1	1	3	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
I. P. Code., Sec. 377.....	...	4	4	1	1	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3

8	...	...	...	5	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	7	1	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
502	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I. P. Code. Secs. 395 and.. 397 to 492.....	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I. P. Code., Secs. 392 and 394.....	...	6	6	4	6	1 2	9	...	7	...	...	...	2	9
I. P. Code.,Sec. 379 to 389 and 403 to 440.....	1	218	219	145	176	245	165	10	53	...	24	53	25	165
I. P. Code., Sec. 447 to 462.	...	48	48	11	16	28	11	...	4	...	1	5	1	11
I. P. Code., Sec. 465 to 489.	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I. P. Code., Sec. 493 to 498.	...	16	16	16	13	25	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	3
Miscellaneous.....	6	260	266	94	99	153	37	2	9	2	3	19	2	37
Offences under local and special acts, ...	...	128	128	107	126	188	157	...	9	1	...	155	...	157
Total...	12	1,101	1,113	716	808	1,322	513	13	114	4	37	314	31	513

Gondal. 1st July, 1908.

VII.

cases awaiting trial in the Gondal State during the year 1907-08.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane,	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
			Under one month	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
78	...	1	67	6	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
17	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
115	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	
31	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
797	...	2	100	13	19	17	10	5	3	1	...	...	...	10	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial in present year.*				
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gondal 1st Class Magistrate.	31	67	3	52	4	33	1	...
Dhoraji 1st Class Magistrate.	62	95	...	71	41	4	9	1
Gondal 2nd Class Magistrate.	265	336	1	102	3	211	6	...
Dhoraji 2nd Class Magistrate.	443	470	1	155	5	339	97	...
Sultanpur 3rd Class Magistrate.	20	24	...	35	...	4	...	...
Sarsai 3rd Class Magistrate.	28	5	...	12	...	1	...	...
Upleta 3rd Class Magistrate.	64	85	8	8	...	69	...	...
Bhayavadar 3rd Class Magistrate.	58	31	...	11	...	35	...	...
Total...	971	1,113	13	446	53	696	113	1

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

VIII.

Courts in the Gondal State during the year 1907-08.

Total.		Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of present year.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
31	93	33	6	54	...	...	...	
88	126	32	15	70	...	1	8 ×	× 2 of Sessions Court.
268	323	42	183	98	...	...	...	
540	597	55	315	224	...	1	2	
31	39	1	4	34	...	...	...	
44	13	...	2	11	...	...	...	
64	85	3	73	9	...	...	...	
87	46	2	21	13	...	...	...	
1,153	1,322	168	629	513	...	2	10	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Gondal State, during the year 1907-08.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	
Hazur Court.....	9	...	...	14	8	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Besides, 31 revision applications are disposed of.
Sar Nyayadhish Court.....	39	3	3	38	28	7	4	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Besides, 9 miscellaneous appeals are disposed of.
Total.....	48	3	3	52	36	7	4	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Gondal State for the year 1907-08.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year. Received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration	
											Rs. A. P.													Rs. A. P.	y. m. d.	
Sar Nyayadhish...	7	11	6	13	13	24	2	12	11	12	53,126-14- 1	2	11	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	6	...	6	44,878-11-6	0-9- 9	
Gondal Munsiff...	8	14	276	320	284	334	270	330	14	4	53,030- 4-10	6	302	12	195	83	11	13	...	57	172	26	75	59,070- 2-8	0-2-13	
Dhoraji Munsiff...	69	54	505	417	574	471	520	404	54	67	78,852- 9- 1	11	386	20	202	142	26	16	...	108	157	14	125	97,073-15-7	0-2-28	
Gondal Thandar...	...	...	181	160	181	160	181	160	...	...	2,283- 9- 6	...	160	...	160	...	...	...	...	19	91	45	5	2,283- 9-6	0-1 12	
Dhoraji Thandar.	...	...	132	91	132	91	132	91	...	...	1,306- 6- 6	...	91	...	91	...	...	...	...	22	43	20	6	1,306- 6-6	0-0-27	
Sarsai Nyayadhish	6	10	51	42	57	52	47	48	10	4	3,036-13-10	...	42	...	28	14	...	...	...	7	4	7	30	3,028-15-4	0-2-23	
Total...	90	89	1,151	1,043	1,241	1,132	1,152	1,045	89	87	1,91,636- 9-10	19	992	32	676	239	37	37	3	213	473	112	247	2,07,641-13-1	0-2-14	

Gondal, 1st July, 1908

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Gondal State for the year 1907-08.

Name of State.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Gondal.	1,726	2,441	Rs. A. P. 6,72,047-0-6	3,986	3,538	Rs. A. P. 8,08,609-10-1	5,712	5,979	Rs. A. P. 14,80,656-10-7	3,271	3,226	Rs. A. P. 7,90,953-15-8	2,441	2,753	Rs. A. P. 6,89,702-10-11	950	1,434	369	

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Gondal State for the year 1907-08.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during present year.		Total.		Disposed of during present year.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during present year.		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past yaar.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.											*y. m, d.*	*y. m. d.*	
Huzur Court.	...	...	29	31	29	31	29	30	...	I	9,462- 4-11	6,239- 4- 7	17	24	3	...	1	5	4	...	4	1	0-5-23	0-4-27	Besides, 34 revision and 11 review applications and 4 misc appeals are disposed of.
Sar Nyaya-dhish Court.	5	8	82	76	87	84	79	79	8	5	26,659- 8- 3	29,094 - 4- 1	44	30	20	19	8	8	2	11	5	11	0-4- 5	0-4- 0	
Total...	5	8	111	107	116	115	108	109	8	6	36,121-13- 2	35,333- 8- 8	61	54	23	19	9	13	6	11	9	12	0-4-18	0-4- 7	

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Gondal State during the year 1907-08.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jails and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
									Rs. A. P.		
Gondal.	1	63	129	174	192	69·	66·5	65	4,796–15– 1	...	1
Dhoraji.	1	3	188	152	191	6·9	15·3	29	782–10– 5	...	...
Upleta.	1	...	6	14	6	0·2	·08	...	10– 7–10	...	...
Sarsai...	1	...	...	18	...	0·38	...	...	14–12– 0	...	...
Total....	4	66	323	358	389	76·48	81·88	94	5,604–13– 4	11·77	1

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Gondal State for the year 1907-08.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
															Rs.	Rs.					
Gondal.... ...	572	647	131	127	369	471	2	1	...	...	70	48	548	628	2,52,735	3,77,322	11	9	13	10	

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Gondal State during the year 1907-08.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Mortgages.	120	90,109	...	...	1,495	6	...	123	80,215	...	...	1,751	12	...	*Not separately available, being mixed up with Judicial expenditure.
Sale-deeds.	356	1,61,550	3	6	5,366	3	9	458	2,95,307	14	2	9,437	8	6	
Wills.	2	925	12	3	3	12	...	1	1,800	...	...	3	...	...	
Money-bonds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous.... ...	70	150	...	...	81	...	...	46	...	...	...	61	...	...	
Total.....	548	2,52,734	15	9	6,946	5	9	628	3,77,322	14	2	11,253	4	6	
Deduct* expenditure....															
Net profit. ...															

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Gondal State during the year 1907-08.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
Gondal Municipality.....	...	1,271-10- 2	2,097- 9- 2	...	13,757- 7- 9	12,898- 4- 6	...	
Dhoraji Do.	...	3,919- 2- 8	2,248- 2- 5	...	9,409- 7- 3	8,348-13- 5	...	
Upleta Do.	...	2,424- 1- 6	3,698-12- 9	...	4,009- 1- 5	3,939-15- 9	...	
Bhayavadar Do.	...	788-12- 2	1,309- 1- 9	...	2,188- 7- 7	1,728- 4-10	...	
Sarsai Do.	...	14-14- 9	3-13- 3	...	663- 5- 0	344- 7- 8	...	

Gondal, 1st July 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain-fall in the Gondal State during the year 1907-08.

Station.	April, 1907.	May, 1907.	June, 1907.	July, 1907.	August, 1907.	September, 1907.	October, 1907.	November, 1907.	December, 1907.	January, 1908.	February, 1908.	March, 1908.	Total.	Total of past year	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Gondal....	0·80	0·0	1·95	9·41	5·47	0·27	0·0	0·0	0·0	0·20	0·0	0·0	18·10	30·65	18·92	

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains in the Gondal State.

Article.	During March, 1907.	During March, 1908.	Remarks.
	Seers.	Seers.	
Wheat per rupee.....	25	22	
Bajri Do. Do.....	38	24	
Juwari Do. Do.....	41	30	
Rice Do. Do.....	16	13	
Gram Do. Do.....	23	21	
Mag Do. Do.....	45	24	
Udad Do. Do.....	39	22	

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Gondal State during the year 1907-08.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Roads, Bridges and Culverts.....	62,299-15-7	14,961-12-11	77,261-12-6	...	...	...	77,261-12-6
Constructing new buildings, as well as repairing the old ones.....	43,765-9-1	12,903-15-2	56,669-8-3	...	...	...	56,669-8-3
Water supply and Irrigation Works....	46,986-11-2	250-3-0	47,236-14-2	...	...	...	47,236-14-2
Miscellaneous works.....	9,029-11-5	1,612-6-2	10,642-1-7	...	...	...	10,642-1-7
Total....	1,62,081-15-3	29,728-5-3	1,91,810-4-6	...	...	...	1,91,810-4-6

Gondal, 1st July 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Gondal State during the year 1907-08.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattles.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	*Buffalloes.* Males.	*Buffalloes.* Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Gondal.	1907-08	24,797	14,272	939	10,300	377	468	162	1,619	84,600	9,833	...	203	,547	

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Gondal State during the year 1907-08.

Name of State.	Country Spirit		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Gondal.	6	4,938-0-0	24	6,431-2-9	4	782-0-0	...	...	34	12,151-2-9	

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Gondal State during the year1907-08.

No.	Items.	Rs.	A.	P.
	Receipts.			
1	Land	11,60,117	12	9
2	Forest.	38,054	10	3
3	Abkari.	12,151	2	9
4	Education.	24,817	8	6
5	Stamp Revenue.	7,932	11	6
6	Law and Justice.	28,294	4	2
7	Interest on Loans.	71,250	0	0
8	Railway....	3,58,682	0	5
9	Miscellaneous....	2,18,629	1	5
	Total...	19,19,929	3	9
	Expenditure.			
1	Tribute.	1,10,721	0	0
2	Palace.	1,74,200	0	0
3	Raj Kumars' education....	4,269	5	8
4	Revenue....	36,941	5	2
5	Judicial.....	20,145	3	3
6	Police.	1,42,961	6	2
7	Jail....	5,621	12	10
8	Forest.	18,430	8	10
9	Education.	83,456	5	4
10	Medical.	18,136	0	4
11	Charity.	7,387	12	8
12	Public Works...	1,80,739	4	3
13	Pension and gratuity.	8,559	3	6
14	Conservancy charges.	27,211	9	7
15	Other Departments.	45,765	0	6
16	Railway.	87,777	10	8
17	Miscellaneous....	2,10,908	13	3
	Total...	11,83,232	6	0

Gondal,1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Gondal State during the year 1907-08.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of indoor-patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Gondal Hospital ...	7,594	632	580	7	18	27	8,906-11- 3	107·5	
Dhoraji Hospital. ...	13,742	219	196	...	9	14	3,487-14- 2	157·3	
Upleta Dispensary...	8,861	27	25	1	1	...	1,543- 3- 9	87·4	
Bhayavadar Do.....	4,593	28	25	1	...	2	1,060-10- 0	42·8	
Sarsai Do.....	3,754	3	3	...	...	...	949- 8- 7	25,949	
Total...	38,544	909	829	9	28	43	19,947-15- 9	420·949	

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Gondal State for the year 1907-08.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Gondal.	1,61,882	7,584	7,933	349	...	5,992	5,251	...	741	46·8	49·05	37·	32·4	

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Gondal State for the year 1907-08.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on Roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 1,113 were spent, in addition, on account of the Drawing and modelling class.
		Secondary School (5)	478	446	442·46	349·69	34,315	11,340	38,770	
		Primary Schools (56).	4,852	5,260	3,957·22	3,931·74				
62	62	Special School (1) i. e., Drawing and modelling class.	55	80	34·1	44·4				

Gondal, 1st July, 1908.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

GONDAL STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1908-09.

PRINTED AT THE GONDAL TOWN PRESS.

1909.

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SUMMARY OF EVENTS

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE GONDAL STATE.

FOR THE YEAR

1908-09.

Area of the State 1024 square miles; Population 1,61,382;
Average revenues about Rs. 15,00,000; Tribute Rs. 1,10,721.

A REVIEW OF 25 YEARS.

1. Introduction.

His Highness Bhagvat Sinhjee, G.C.I.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S.E., F.B.U. Thakor Saheb of Gondal, assumed the government of his State on the 25th of August, 1884, and the year under report is the 25th year of his rule. It is, therefore, thought advisable to prefix to the usual account for the year a brief review of the progress during the period.

The Thakor Saheb gave expression to the following memorable words on assuming charge of the State:— "I may say that young as I am, I am fully sensible of the responsibilities now devolved upon me as a ruler of this State. I need hardly say that it will be my earnest desire to see that justice and order prevail in my State; that life and property are well protected; that the *Kunbi* enjoys the fruit of his labour and the trader the profits of his trade; that roads are improved and communication facilitated; that education is encouraged and provision is made for the relief of the sick-poor. If my efforts, however humble, are directed in fulfilment of these expectations, then I trust I shall have done something to deserve, on the one hand, the confidence of the British Government, which I most value, and, on the other, the loyal and willing obedience of those whose relations to their rulers, as the customs and usages of this country amply prove, have from time immemorial been those of children to their parents. Hence the study of their wants will be my special care, as their contentment and happiness will be my chief reward."

Let us, therefore, in order to see how far these promises have been fulfilled, take stock of the progress made in the various departments of the State and note the important landmarks in an administration that has now reached its twentyfifth year.

2. Justice and Order.

Most of the principal laws in force in British India have been introduced into the State. The number of magistrates has been increased for the convenience of the outlying villages. A love of order and regularity has led to the enactment of several acts and regulations to which the Gondal Durbari Gazette, since 1884, bears ample testimony. Irrigation rules, Municipal Act, Plague Regulations, the Revenue Code, Abkari Rules, Rules for the administration of Encumbered Estates are some of the more important ones.

3. Protection.

Life and property of the Gondal subjects have been now fully secured by the strict discipline and high efficiency of a well-organized and smart Police force. The service has been made more attractive by improved pay and prospects and enactment of pension rules.

The entire force of 1,500 men consists of regularly drilled Police, mounted and foot, men supplied by Bháyáts and Jiwáidars according to the rules of military tenure of land and Pasáitas or Village Police. Before the year 1884 the Police cost Rs. 85,000, per year to the State, while now it costs Rs. 1,40,000. The men have been well housed in healthy and comfortable Police Lines at Gondal, Dhoraji, Bhayawadar and other principal towns. Since 1884 the Durbar has spent more than Rs. 2,50,000 for the accommodation of this useful branch of the public service. The entire cost to the State during the period on account of the force has been Rs. 32,00,000.

The State spends Rs. 89 per 100 souls of its population. Before 1884 the charge amounted to Rs. 63 per 100 souls. As to the protection of property, on a comparison of the fifteen years preceding the accession with those preceding the year under report, it is found that, while in the first period the percentage of the recovery of stolen property was 26·38, it has risen to 65 in the second period, which clearly shows that the present administation has given to property more than twice the security it had before. The same comparison also shows that the detection of crime has increased by 50 per cent.

4. Land Revenue.

Gondal is an inland State and its principal source of income is land. The prosperity of the State chiefly depends upon the condition of its cultivators. Since his accession, it has been the chief care of the Thakor Saheb to improve land revenue as also the condition of the Kunbis. By careful management and administration, the land revenues have increased from 9 lacs of rupees per year to 12 lacs. And this has been done without adding a pie to the Kunbis' burdens. On the contrary, the Durbar has abolished several taxes which the cultivators paid to the State before 1884, as will be seen from what follows under the heading "Concessions and Remissions."

When His Highness assumed the administration of his State, the land revenues were collected in accordance with the Bhágbatai System or assessment partly in kind and partly in cash. After a deliberate and careful consideration of the merits and demerits of this system, and after much thought and full consultation with his officers, he resolved upon introducing a modified Vighoti System, which should do away with the complications, annoyances, delays and inconveniences of the Bhágbatai System and avoid at the same time the hardships of rigid demands of assessed amounts prevailing in the Zillas.

Under the Gondal Vighoti System the peasants have received some substantial rights and privileges. Among these the most important is the grant of occupancy rights to the cultivators. They have been given the heritable privilege of selling them primarily to other cultivators and secondarily to others, and the Civil Courts are not allowed to sell them in execution of their decrees against cultivators. When the right was first conferred on the Kheduts, it was feared that it would lead to the falling of a large portion of the land into the hands of non-Kheduts, but it is satisfactory to find that the total area of land in the hands of non-agriculturists forms only 6·7 per cent of the land in possession of the agriculturists.

5. Forest.

The Forest Department existed on a small scale in 1884. Soon after the accession, it was re-organised and placed on a proper footing. The efforts have led to a gradual afforestation of barren patches of land in the State, which consists mostly of culturable areas.

The following figures represent a comparison between the years 1883 and 1908:—

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.
1883.	Rs. 4,135.	Rs. 6,436.
1908.	Rs. 42,592.	Rs. 18,430.

6. Irrigation.

Before 1884 the only method of irrigation was by wells. In 1883 there were 2,795 wells, while during the peroid under review the number has risen to 4,855, showing an increase of 73 per cent, irrigating an area of 36,625 acres against 20,955 acres in 1883. Cultivators are encouraged to dig wells, capital being supplied to them in the shape of advances without interest. Every year large sums are spent on sinking new wells and repairing old ones.

Perhaps the most important outcome of the ruler's anxiety for the well-being of his subjects has been the inauguration of irrigation by tanks, reservoirs and canals. The Durbar sanctioned the construction of the Veri Water Works in the year 1900. They irrigate 2,300 acres of land from Gondal to Moviya, a distance of 8 miles and supply drinking water to the town of Gondal. The combined scheme has cost Rs. 5,72,000.

Another great project of irrigation was the Paneli Lake. It was started in 1902 near Paneli, a village under Gondal on the Jetalsar-Porbandar Railway, and completed in 1906. The total cost has come to Rs. 6,51,000. The Canal is 10 miles long and distributes water to 8,400 acres of land.

Thus altogether the State has brought 25,000 acres of land under irrigation and has invested Rs. 12,28,000 as an insurance against famine and disease.

The irrigation policy is a lasting monument to the ruler's practical and enlightened regard for the good of his subjects and has been fully justified by the results. As time goes, we may see other projects of a similar nature commenced. Surveys have been completed and the entire plans matured for a number of schemes which are to be taken in hand as opportunities present themselves.

7. Trade and Manufactures.

The export and import trade of the State cannot be called progressive and the Durbar devotes much thought to its development. Some years ago a system of advancing loans to traders on easy terms was started. But unfortunately the experiment proved a failure, as some of them used the money for purposes other than trade.

The chief articles of export are cotton, yarn, oils, molasses, wool, cereals, hides and skins.

The principal manufactures of the State are cotton and woollen cloth, gold embroidered work, wooden toys, wood and ivory work turned on lathe and brass and copper utensils. Hand looms working on cotton, woollen and silk thread have increased in number. In 1885 there were 835 cotton and 75 woollen looms, making up a total of 910, while at present there are 1009 cotton, 59 woollen and 5 silk looms numbering in all 1073.

In the year 1884 when the Thakor Saheb took over charge of the State, there was a solitary Ginning Factory at Dhoraji, but the subsequent years have seen the opening of 6 Ginning Factories, 3 Cotton Presses, an Iron Foundry, and a Tramway line from the railway station to the town of Dhoraji. The Durbar has given every facility to private enterprise and the above-mentioned concerns are all working satisfactorily. To encourage trade the Thakor Saheb first abolished the Customs duties levied on all articles imported into villages. In a similar manner on the 24th October 1908 he took the unprecedented step of totally abolishing octroi or town duties throughout the State. These duties, when levied, came to Rs. 1,00,000 a year. Such unexampled generosity was highly commended on all hands and was greatly appreciated by the people. As the Indian papers put it " His Highness has made a perpetual present of a Lakh of rupees per year to his subjects in celebration of his 44th birth-day and the 25th year of his rule."

8. Public Works.

During the minority the average expenditure on works of public utility amounted to Rs. 1,98,000 per annum, while during the period under review it has risen to Rs. 3,08,808. The total expenditure on public works and general improvements during the first period came to Rs. 53,53,000, while during the present regime it has come to Rs. 1,50,00,000, i. e., a crore and a half—a respectable figure devoted to the welfare of the people.

The works of public utility include Railways, telephones, many magnificent buildings adorning the capital, roads, the excellence of which is recognized throughout the province and of which 100 miles have been added since the year 1884, bridges, reservoirs, canals, &c., the more important ones being:—

Buildings.

The Hospital, Gondal.
Residential quarters for medical staff, Gondal.
The Bai SahebBa Asylum, Gondal.
The Fergusson Hospital, Dhoraji.
The New Dispensary, Upleta.
The New Police Lines, Gondal.
The New Rissala Lines, Gondal.
The New Body-guard Lines, Gondal.
The New Police Lines, Dhoraji.
The New Police Lines, Patanvav.
The New Police Lines, Bhayavadar.
The Grasia College, Gondal.
The Sagramji High School, Gondal.
The Monghiba Girls' school, Gondal.
The English School, Dhoraji.
The Lady Reay Girls' School, Dhoraji.
The Primary School, Bhayavadar.
The Primary School, Moti Marad.
The State Engineer's office, Gondal.
The Workshops, Gondal.
The Gas Factory, Gondal.
The Guest House, Gondal.
The Vegetable Market, Gondal.
The Durbari Uttaro, Gondal.
Residence for the Chief Medical Officer, Gondal.
Residence for Medical Officer, Gondal.
Residence for Khangi Karbhari, Gondal.
Residence for Principal, Grasia College, Gondal.
Retaining Wall, Upleta.
The Sámá Purá embankment, Gondal.
The Fareni Diversion wall, Dhoraji.
The Police Office, Gondal.

Roads.

The Gondal–Moviya road.
The Gondal–Ghoghavadar road.
The Gondal–Kotda road.
The Dhareshwar–Sureshwar road.
The Moviya–Khokhri road.
The Moviya–Rozdi Road.
The Khokhri–Sultanpur road.
The Ribda–Lodhika road.
The Sarsai–Khijadia Road.
The Dhoraji–Manawadar road.
The Moti Marad–Manawadar road.
The Chichod–Nani Marad road.
The Supedi–Khakhi Jalia road.
The Khakhi Jalia–Bhayavadar road
The Upleta–Porbander road.
The Upleta–Patanvav road.
The Upleta–Kolki road.
The Upleta–Khakhi Jalia road.
Bhayawadar–Khirasra road.
The Paneli–Valasan road.

Bridges.

The New Gondli Bridge, Gondal.
The Gangajalia Bridge, Gondal.
The Rupavati Bridge, Ghoghavadar road.
The Causeway across the Vinoo at Sidsar.
The Rupavati Bridge at Bhayawadar.
The Nilkantha Bridge at Upleta.
The Dudhivadar Bridge near Upleta.
The Bhadar Bridge, Khokhri-Sultanpur road.

These three lists show further that the capital of the State and its environments have not monopolised the attention of the Public Works Department. No part of the State has been specially favoured, nor has any corner of it been neglected. The lists also show that no money has been wasted on costly palaces or parks for the personal pleasure of the ruler or his family.

9. Railways.

The Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway was constructed as a joint concern during the minority of the Thakor Saheb. During the present regime, two sections comprising a mileage of 115½ were added to the existing B. G. Railway viz. The Dhoraji-Porbander section and the Jetalsar-Rajkote section. Gondal's contribution to the entire capital outlay has been Rs. 58,41,366. It may be remarked here that theDhoraji-Porbander section which is a partnership concern of Gondal and Porbander, has not proved remunerative, and Gondal has the misfortune of losing a large slice of its profits on the rest of the Railways in paying the losses on the said section. But in assenting to a combination with Porbandar, His Highness was solely actuated by a sense of public duty, as will be seen from the remarks of His Excellency Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay, on the occasion of turning the first sod of that extension. His Excellency said "I know that in doing this you have acted on, what may be called, an all important principle, namely, to do that which one dislikes. I am aware that if you had followed your own very natural inclination, you would have given preference to a line from Dhoraji to Gondal. Foregoing this natural inclination you have shown your just appreciation as a ruler, by attending to State needs rather than personal gratification." The line can probably be made paying if it is extended to Dwarka which annually attracts a large number of pilgrims and it would be convenient for the latter to visit the holy Sudámápuri (Porbander) immediately before Dwarka, one of the four holiest places in India.

The above figures show that the Gondal State has invested more than four times its gross annual revenues in Railways, which has not only benefited the State but has led to the commercial prosperity of the whole Province.

10. Education.

As is to be expected under an educationist of His Highness' attainments assisted by a well chosen staff of experts, education has advanced by leaps and bounds.

To put the progess during 25 years in a single sentence the number of schools has risen from 62 to 108, the number of pupils from 3,745 to 8,447 and the expenditure from an average of Rs. 11,400 to Rs. 61,000 per annum.

A reference to the pay bills of teachers for 1883 and 1908 well illustrates to what extent educational expenditure has increased during the period. In 1883 the treasury disbursed a modest sum of Rs 13,027 while in 1908 it paid Rs. 75,084 to the educational employees, showing that the expenditure under that head has increased about 6 times. The total expenditure on education during the period under review has been Rs. 15,23,364, excluding the cost of building for educational institutions, against Rs. 1,60,000 spent during the minority.

Before 1884 there was only one Anglo-Vernacular School teaching up to Standard III in English, whereas now there are four institutions for the study of English, viz, a High School at Gondal teaching up to Matriculation and School final examinations, the Grasia College for the sons of land-holders, teaching for the same examinations with special facilities for teaching science, a Middle School at Lhoraji teaching up to the fourth English standard and the Monghiba Girls' School at Gondal, which is one of the only two girls' schools teaching English in the whole of Kathiawar.

The Primary Schools in the towns and villages working with great efficiency, have been so located that in no case has a pupil to go more than 2 miles. Gondal has, at present even when the programme is incomplete, a school to every 4 villages while in Zillas there is one to every 6.

The education of girls has shown remarkable progress. The number of girls under instruction in 1883 was 217 which has risen to 783 in 1908. In villages too small for separate Girls' Schools 233 girls are receiving co-education a facility much appreciated by the parents. The principal towns are provided with Girls' Schools. The cause of female education has been furthered by the employment of female teachers whose number has quadrupled itself since 1883. Under the fostering care of the Thakor Saheb the Educational Department keeps pace with the times and has introduced all up-to-date methods of teaching.

An Arts School bearing the modest name of the Drawing and Modelling Class was started in Gondal in 1904 and is very popular with the boys of artisan classes. Teachers of Vernacular Schools have to attend it for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of their work. Since its establishment the Class has obtained 47 passes in the various grade examinations of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay. The School is doing very useful work and supplies a real want. Successful students have found employment as Drawing Masters or have opened studios of their own.

An experiment in Technical education was initiated by the Durbar as early as 1885. A workshop fully equipped with a Steam Engine and Boiler, machines for Punching, Shearing, Drilling, Sawing, Lathes, Smith's Fan and other appliances was established at Gondal in that year at a cost of Rs. 41,473. Boys were trained as Enginemen, Mechanics, Carpenters, Joiners, Smiths, Painters, Surveyors and Levellers. This early effort, however, failed and the workshop had to be closed in 1888 for want of apprentices. Perhaps the Thakor Saheb was in advance of the times.

But the most conspicuous of his efforts in the cause of education and one that has made Gondal celebrated throughout the Province is the establishment of the Grasia College at Gondal in 1897. While requesting the Political Agent, Kathiawad, to lay the foundation stone of the building, His Highness said "One object in establishing the Grasia School here is to rescue a useful and important class from the thraldom of ignorance and thus to remove, if possible, an impression prevailing in the Province that the Chiefs and their Grasias are always at cross purposes and that their interests invariably run counter to each other." Col. Hancock said in reply, "I look upon the institution as one of very great importance and a long step in advance towards the amelioration of the condition of a large class of people whose education has hitherto been entirely neglected × × ×. It is rather astonishing to me to see a Durbar spending upwards of a lákh of rupees for the benefit of a class whose claims they have hitherto spent thousands in resisting, but this is a good sign and a healthy sign of the result of higher education amongst the rulers, and I congratulate His Highness the Thakor Saheb on being the first to start such a charitable institution. All Grasias ought to be grateful to His Highness the Thakor Saheb for thus helping them to help themselves." The remarks explain the

high purpose for which the Grasia College was founded. A magnificent pile of buildings with a stately clock tower stands on the banks of the river Gondli. A better place for education could not be found in the whole province. The building has cost the State Rs. 3,27,000. Teaching work began in April 1897 with 23 pupils. The College had to contend against many difficulties, viz, the ignorance of Grasias, famine, lean years and adverse influences. In spite of these the number of pupils has risen to 80.

The working expenses of the College which provides food, lodging, medical care, games and scholastic education to its pupils have come to an average of Rs. 30,000 per year. So altogether the State has bestowed a gift of more than Rs. 6,00,000 on the Grasia community.

The institution which takes the place of an Eton or a Harrow in Kathiawad has evoked the highest praise from its numerous visitors. H. E. Lord Sandhurst, Governor of Bombay, said "In the nature of the institution and the character of accommodation provided the institution was surpassed by none of its kind in India." The Hon. Mr. Giles, late distinguisted Director of Public Instruction, Bombay, remarked that "He was in the unusual position of a critic who had no criticism to offer and who had nothing to express but praise."

The interests of the non-Grasia classes have not been neglected. The State has established the Bhojrajji Hostel for those who wish to have the benefit of a boarding school. The Hostel too provides food, lodging, medical care, games and scholastic education.

The State encourages liberal education by giving prizes, scholarships and loans of money to its subjects. It has founded two annual prizes, one of Rs. 500 to be given to a girl passing the Matriculation highest from a Gondal school and another of Rs. 1000 to a subject educated in Gondal schools attaining a recognized professional qualification. Scholarships were given to students going to the following institutions:—

Institutions.	Place.
The Alfred High School.	Rajkot.
The Barton Female Training College.	Rajkot.
The Sir J. J. School of Art.	Bombay.
The Grant Medical College.	Bombay.

The Wilson College.	Bombay.
The Veterinary College.	Bombay.
The Engineering College.	Bombay.
The Agricultural College.	Poona.
The Medical School.	Ahmedabad.
The Railway Workshops.	Bhavnagar Para.
The Kalá Bhavan.	Baroda.
Law Class.	Bombay.
The University of Edinburgh.	Edinburgh.

At the end of this section may be given a short list of the principal donations amounting to Rs. 1,25,000 towards the encouragement of education and learning outside the State:—

Books to the Rajkumar College.	Rajkot.
The Gujarat College.	Ahmedabad.
Endowment to the Rajkumar College.	Rajkot.
The Deccan Educational Society.	Poona.
The Gondal prize at the Rajkumar College.	Rajkot.
The English High School for Girls.	Poona.
The Talukdari Grasia School.	Wadhwan.
The Lady Reay Fund for Medical education of women.	Bombay.
The Students' Residental Quarters at Fergusson College.	Poona.
The University Library Fund for Sanskrit Manuscripts.	Bombay.
The Indian Institute.	Oxford.
The Railway Institute.	Jetalsar,
The Oxford Institute.	Oxford.
The Edinburgh University Field Fund.	Edinburgh.
The Victoria Memorial Scholarship.	Bombay.
The All-India Victoria Memorial Fund.	Calcutta.
The Victoria Memorial Fund.	Bombay.
The London School of Tropical diseases.	London.

Lastly it must be added that in 1904 His Highness offered to the Tátá Indian Institute of Research Rs. 5,00,000 as a contribution towards the building fund, an annual grant of Rs. 35,000 towards its maintenance and a

free grant of 300 acres of land. The only condition was that the Institute should be located at Gondal. It was disappointing to find that the Institute Board of Management could not see its way to meet the wishes of the Durbar.

11. Famine and Relief.

During the period under review there was one severe famine and some lean years of scanty rainfall.

The monsoon of 1899 gave only 5 inches of rain in place of an average of 27 inches. His Highness, who had gone to England in May 1899, had to curtail his stay and hasten his steps home to direct the famine operations. Rs. 4,22,413 were advanced to cultivators to provide themselves with grain and fodder for their cattle, digging wells and buying seed and appliances for well-irrigation.

Cash assessment which came to Rs. 2,25,232 and fees on river-wells and fodder grown in river-beds were remitted. Vidis, i. e., hay preserves were thrown open to all the people. Bhayats and Grasias were helped with loans of money.

Rs. 3,12,368 were sanctioned for irrigation and water-works, new roads, the improvement of old ones and the reclamation of land. Relief Camps were started at principal places in the State, the biggest with 8,000 inmates, was located at Gondal. These were provided with huts, grain shops, medical dispensaries, Police Chowkis, protection against fire and other means and comforts that would make their lives safe and contented. Respectable poor people were employed as supervisors, writers and accountants. A school and a nursery were established for non-working children, who were given nourishing meals and clothing. Infants were provided with pure milk, sugar and cradles. There were 564 non-working children in the camp.

A Central Poor House for those, who could not work, was opened along with the Relief Camp. There were 810 inmates taking advantage of it at one time. A special hospital, a dispensary and a lying-in ward were opened in connection with the Poor House. Her Highness the Rani Saheb took a keen personal interest in the work and paid almost daily visits to it. The famine relief expenses during the minority amounted to Rs. 86,000 while those during the present regime came to Rs. 25,26,957—a record of which any ruler may be proud.

The expenditure incurred by the State on famine operations may be divided under:—

	Rs.
Relief Works.	3,25,006.
Gratuitous relief.	42,341.
Grain allowance to servants.	31,441.
Extra Police.	25,771.
Remissions.	2,25,232.
Miscellaneous.	10,000.
Tágavi.	4,62,126.
Loans to Grásias.	72,132.

Thus altogether the State had to find Rs. 11,93,804 to cope with the difficulty, and it was quite ready for tiding over the emergency. It was all due to the careful economy and far-sighted policy of the ruler, that the administration was able to face the terrible famine which left many a Kathiawad State in a condition of hopeless indebtedness.

It may be said without detracting in any way from the credit of those willing workers responsible for carrying out the relief measures that it was due to the perfect organisation and close and constant supervision of the Thakor Saheb, no less than the liberal policy and forethought of the administration that the State emerged from the terrible famine actually with an increase of population as shown by the following table and in a position to declare that there had not been a single death attributed to starvation.

Year.	Population.
1891.	1,61,036.
1901.	1,61,882.

Another bad year was 1901—a wet famine—as the people called it. Excessive rain amounting to 46 inches fell in the monsoon of 1900 causing a heavy destruction of crops and giving rise to disease in the form of malarial and other types of fever.

Forthwith the Durbar remitted 50 per cent of the Vighoti for the year, and interest for 3 years on the total outstandings due from the cultivators. Rs. 80,000 were advanced to them as tagavi and Rs. 30,000 for buying seed,

Loans were also given for improving water-supply and purchase of appliances for irrigation. Water-cess on wells sunk in river-beds and the Durbar dues on certain field produce were also remitted.

Test Works, which ultimately had to be turned into Relief Works, were opened at Paneli. A Poorhouse was opened at Gondal and non-working children were fed, clothed, nursed and taught in the same way as during the famine of 1900.

12. Concessions and Remissions.

In 1894 the *Times* (London) said:— "It is in the matter of taxation that the ruler of Gondal appears as the personal Providence of his people." These remarks apply even with greater force now than they did 15 years ago. Reduction of taxation and a lightening of the people's burdens has been the steady policy of the present administration. It will suffice to say that, since the accession, 40 taxes have been abolished and large amounts of Durbar dues have been remitted.

Remissions of all debts due to the State by the subjects prior to 1870 and 1884 amounting to Rs. 1,36,000 were made in the years 1887 and 1905 respectively.

In 1893 the last vestige of Veth in the form of impressment of carts was abolished.

The list of remissions culminated in the abolition of customs throughout the State in 1908.

The section on the remission of taxes would remain incomplete without a statement of the remission of Vighoti in years of scarcity and famine.

Year.	Remission Rs.
1900.	2,09,448.
1902.	4,31,839.
1905.	4,49,665.
1908.	2,33,898.
	Total Rs. 13,24,850.

Comparisons are proverbially odious, and they are also very difficult to make between Native States on account of the difficulty in getting access

to official and reliable information. But Gondal always had the reputation of being lightly taxed and the further reduction in taxation during the last 25 years must make it absolutely the most lightly taxed State.

13. Medical relief.

It is quite natural that the Medical Department should show progress during the regime of the Thakor Saheb who has taken honours in Medicine and Surgery at the Edinburgh University. There were hospitals at Gondal and Dhoraji and dispensaries at Upleta, Bhayavadar and Sarsai established before 1884. But they have each and all changed their old aspect on account of the large extensions and improvements during the present regime.

The Gondal Hospital has become a model institution of neatness, comfort and convenience It has been provided with a well-equipped operating room, and medical, surgical and lying-in wards. It has been lighted with gas and has a beautiful garden. Such an eminent authority as Sir Thomas R. Fraser, F.R.S.E., President of the Indian Plague Commission, said that he was "charmed with the Gondal Hospital which was one of the three best hospitals in India." Sir Alexander. R. Simpson, Emeritus Professor of midwifery at the University of Edinburgh, visited the hospital in 1906 and remarked—"It is delightful to find here such a well-constructed and well-equipped hospital. Its fine airy wards and clean comfortable beds invite the entrance of the sick and suffering who will get all attention and skilful treatment."

The old hospital at Dhoraji was reconstructed during the present administration, the foundation stone having been laid in 1884 by Sir James Fergusson, K.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay. It is now called 'The Fergusson Hospital.' The Upleta dispensary too has been rebuilt and extended.

A new idea in connection with giving medical help to villagers at their doors was initiated in 1885 by the creation of a Travelling Dispensary. When it was first started, there was some doubt as to whether the people would avail themselves of it. Experience has shown that it has justified its existence. His Excellency Lord Harris, Governor of Bombay was so pleased with the experiment that in the course of a speech made in April 1893 he said "I am especially delighted to hear of the success of your experiment in establishing a travelling dispensary, for it always seemed to me that that was one way in

which we could bring medical comforts to the homes of the people of this country, where it is very difficult and certainly very expensive, to establish dispensaries amongst the many well populated villages of British territory. Your Highness having been successful in this experiment, I hope your example may be copied not only in Native States, but also in British territory."

During the minority the annual expenditure on medical relief amounted to Rs. 12,000, while in the last 25 years it has increased to Rs. 20,000. The total expenditure has come to Rs. 4,80,000. The medical staff too has been increased 40 per cent during the period.

In 1902 the Victoria Scholarship Fund for providing medical aid to the women of India, to which Her Highness Nandkuvarba, the Rani Saheb, has subscribed Rs. 5,000, allotted Rs. 175 per year for the training of 3 midwives. They attend the Hospital for a course of 3 years, at the end of which, on passing the prescribed examination they are allowed to practise as midwives. They are doing very useful work among the ignorant masses. It may be added that the Gondal Hospital is the only one in Kathiawad, that has secured a grant from the Victoria Scholarship Fund.

A study of the medical and vital statistics of the periods before and after 1884 yields the following satisfactory results. The number of patients has risen by 25 per cent indicating that more people from surrounding places avail themselves of the medical institutions provided for them, instead of trusting their lives to unskilled Vaidyas or old women. Surgical operations have gone up by 50 per cent. Expenditure on medical help has risen 50 per cent.

Birth rate has improved by 50 per cent and death rate shows a reduction of 13 per mille.

14. Provision for the Destitute.

The idea of opening an asylum for providing proper care and relief to the blind and the maimed was first initiated in Kathiawad by the Thakor Saheb who established the Baisaheb Bá Asylum in 1885 to perpetuate the memory of his wife Rani Shri Baisaheb Bá of Minapore. The building has cost Rs. 68,518. It provides separate wards for different castes. The infirm and the disabled, from any part of the country, who are unable to earn their livelihood are provided with board, lodging, clothing and medical help. Inmates

are given suitable work, such as grinding, sewing, weaving, cooking, gardening, &c. that besides keeping them from idleness helps to maintain health. The Institution has been the means of keeping the town free of wandering beggars—a circumstance that strikes every one visiting Gondal.

Visitors have been unanimous in their praise of this charity. Sir Alexander Simpson says—"Among the various interesting institutions which may well be a cause of pride to Gondal, this holds a place quite unique as the sympathetic outcome of a loving heart. An old eastern book says—'Blessed is he that considereth the poor.' Surely the boys and girls rescued here from death and despair will rise up to bless their benefactor." Even more eloquent than such words of appreciation is the fact that the plan and system of the Institution have been imitated in several Native States far and near.

Another charitable institution recently opened is the Bhagvat Sinhjee Orphanage built and endowed by Her Highness Rani Saheb Shri Nandkuvarba C.I. at a cost of over Rs. 52,000. The building is capable of accommodating 50 orphans.

The children besides being most comfortably housed, fed and tended are educated and taught some trade. Wet nurses are employed, when required.

15. Plague.

When Plague made its appearance in Gondal in 1902, relief and protective measures were sanctioned with a liberal hand. A Segregation camp, a Plague Hospital, a Fever Hospital, an Observation camp, a Health camp, Quarters for Medical and Police officers, and a Poor House for the destitute were erected for the benefit of the people. The operations cost Rs. 41,616. His Highness exercised constant personal supervision and regularly visited every part of the town, no matter how badly affected it was.

16. Botanical Gardens and Experimental Farm.

Gondal is celebrated for its fine garden called the Kailas Bág which owes its perfection to the efforts of the present regime. H. E. Lord Sandhurst was so charmed with the beauty of the garden that he publicly said "The beauty of it I have seldom seen excelled and the sight of it made me wish I was spending another day or two in Gondal so that I might repeat my visit and pass a quiet half hour there."

In 1886 an Experimental Farm was attached to the Kailas Bág. The State has devoted more than Rs. 1,00,000 to the work of experiments in introducing exotic plants and trees, in growing new varieties of cereals and cotton, in testing the fertility of various kinds of manure and in cross fertilization.

17. The Agricultural Association.

This association was founded in 1894 at the desire of His Highness to suggest reforms and to discuss matters connected with agriculture. It consists of the Revenue Commissioner as President, the Superintendent of Agri-Horticulture as Secretary and Revenue officers, persons interested in agricultural questions, Patels, Kunbis, and others actually engaged in the cultivation of the soil.

The association passed resolutions about the introduction of Bone-manure, the improvement of cattle, encouragement to the plantation of fruit trees etc. These when placed before the Durbar were readily put into execution. Since 1900 insufficient rain has put a stop to the activities of the association which may be revived with better times.

18. Municipalities.

There were only two Municipal bodies in 1884. viz at Gondal and Dhoraji. The number has risen to 5, three more municipalities having since been created viz at Upleta, Bhayavader and Sarsai. They have official Presidents and Secretaries and elected Managing Committees and general bodies of nominated members. A Municipal act has been passed by the State to regulate the affairs of these public bodies. The average Durbar grant to them has been Rs. 45,000 a year and the total grant has come to Rs. 11,23,000. Among the municipal appliances that go to make the lives of citizens safe and comfortable have been waterworks, electricity, gas, fire engines, steam rollers &c. Municipal areas have considerably increased during the last 25 years. Strangers are struck with the general cleanliness and good condition of the Municipal streets and roads and their freedom from beggars, dirt and dogs.

19. Census.

In 1881, the population numbered 1,35,604 souls that increased to 1,61,036 in 1891, and to 1,61,882 in 1901. The last increase is the more striking as it was in spite of the terrible famine of 1900 and Gondal was the only State in Kathiawar to record an actual increase in its population.

The principal towns showed a good increase in population. For instance, Gondal from 13,524 in 1881 increased to 15,343 and 19,519 persons in 1891 and 1901 respectively. Dhoraji had 16,121 souls in 1881, that increased to 20,406 in 1891 and to 24,770 in 1901.

20. Employment of Gondal Sujbects.

A consistent policy of employing qualified natives of Gondal in State service has been steadily pursued since 1884. In that year the percentage of natives of Gondal in service was 47·6 which has risen to 84 in 1908. The proportion of the subjects of the State on posts of Rs. 50 and above has risen from 10·3 to 43 showing an increase of more than four times the number in 1884. These figures do not include the Police force and lower grades of servants on Rs. 9 and under. The latter are all natives and the former shows a rise from 59 to 73 per cent during the period. The principle has given great satisfaction and encouragement to the subjects of Gondal.

It may be added that there has been a general rise in the salaries of the State servants. The Educational Department secures a rise of 120·3 per cent in the pay of the teachers and inspectors. The State service as a whole gains a rise of 94·75 per cent.

21. The rise in status.

The history of the State is one unbroken record of advancement and growth. The early founder Kumbhoji I began with a modest estate of 20 villages. Kumbhoji II the most powerful chief of the House widened the territories to almost their present limits by conquest and genius, but it was left to the present ruler to develop its resources to the utmost, and in the words of the Government of His Excellency Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay, by its "importance and advanced administration" to get it recognised as a First Class State with a salute of 11 guns and a sanad of adoption.

22. Minor Reforms.

Having taken a birds'-eye view of the major reforms, this summary must notice some of the minor improvements that have been effected during the period under review.

Rules for admission into service have been revised. Departmental Examinations have been instituted. New leave rules have been promulgated. The old scale of salaries has been revised and improved. A special scheme for the

improvement of the status of assistant teachers in Primary Schools has been sanctioned. The value and security of office has undergone a great increase. A Revenue Code has been prepared. A compilation of Departmental circulars and standing orders has been effected. A certain standard of literacy for menial servants such as Peons and Hamáls has been laid down. In addition they have to produce a medical certificate of physical fitness. Use of Opium and Alcohol has been discouraged by closing the service to those addicted to either of these drugs. A system of superannuation at 55 has been introduced, extensions of service being granted in cases of continued efficiency. The curtailment of unnecessary routine is proceeding apace resulting in a greater despatch of work and satisfaction to the public. Greater co-operation between departments has been facilitated by locating all the offices at one place. These are connected with the principal local institutions and the outlying villages by Telephone. The town of Dhoraji is similarly connected with the neighbouring villages. The telephone wire traverses a distance of 156 miles. These facilities are further enhanced by His Highness's accessibility to all at all hours. Every person, from the highest officer to the meanest subject can get an audience with him at any time, either at the palace, or the Secretariat where he regularly attends office and works as assiduously as any officer.

Since 1884 special attention is being paid to the betterment of the condition of Bháyáts, Grasiás, and Jiwáidárs. Several Bháyáts were educated at the Rajkumar College at State expense and one of them sent to Scotland for medical studies in a similar manner. Qualified Bháyáts have been employed in service. In times of famine or scarcity Grasias have been helped with loans of money and other assistance, as shown in the section on famines. Jiwaidars or service tenants-at-will too have received liberal treatment at the hands of the Durbar. The right of ownership of houses, shops, Vadas &c was conferred on them in the year 1887, their cultivators being freed from the payment of custom duty at the same time.

All these reforms confirm the truth of the remarks of the London *Times* 17 years ago when it said, " If the British Government had one such State to show as the result of its efforts to encourage good Government in the Feudatory States of India its labours would not have been in vain. × × × The administration is conspicuous for economy with efficiency everywhere and order and system prevail in all departments of the State."

13. His Highness' family.

Success in administration is luckily attended with success in domestic life. His Highness is happy in having a highly educated and cultured family who have all won the affections of the subjects by their gentleness, simplicity, amiability and philanthropy.

H. H. Rani Saheb Shri Nandkuvarba C.I.

The arduous work of social reform has claimed the same attention from the Thakor Saheb as progress in administration. In that uphill work he has received whole-hearted co-operation from his consort Rani Saheb Shri Nandkuvarba C.I. She was the first Rajput lady of rank to defy the Purdah system. She was also the first Rajput lady to go to England and accompany her husband in all his travels to Europe, America, Japan, Australia and China. H. I. M. Queen Victoria graciously conferred upon her the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, a distinction enjoyed by only eight ladies in India. The Rani Saheb is a typical lady of the Sisodia race and is as much imbued with the old spirit as with the new. She performed the Laksha Chandi Yagna—a ceremony never attempted before within the memory of man.

After her return from a tour round the world, Her Highness wrote a volume describing her travels. It is named 'Go-mandala Parikramana' or 'A Tour round the World' and is written in a style so simple and forcible that even her uneducated sisters of the Province can easily imbibe the lessons Her Highness has to teach. The book has been noticed very favourably by the principal newspapers of the Presidency. The number of Gujarati lady authors is few and far between and as to an authoress so highly placed as the Rani Saheb there is none to share the honour.

Sons and daughters.

His Highness is a thorough believer in the soundness of the education imparted in the Public Schools and the older Universities of England. All his children have received or are receiving their education in England and Scotland.

Yuvraja Shri Bhojrajji, the heir-apparent, was educated at Eton and Oxford. Since his return home, he has been associated with the Thakor Saheb in the administration of the State. In 1907 he was placed in joint charge of the State during His Highness's absence in England—a circumstance unprecedented in the annals of Native States of the Presidency.

During the interval the Yuvaraja "conducted the affairs of the State smoothly and with due regard to the welfare of the people." The Yuvaraja Shri married Kumari Shri Rajkunvarba of Vana on the 25th of January 1905. He has three daughters, named Kumaris Shri Sitaba, Kamalaba and Indiraba.

Kumar Shri Bhupat Sinhji has finished his school course at Harrow and is completing his education at Trinity College, Cambridge.

Kumar Shri Kirit Sinhji after receiving a preparatory education at the Grasia College, Gondal, has been sent to England where he is studying at Harrow.

Kumar Shri Natvar Sinhji also had his preliminary training at the Grasia College, Gondal, and is prosecuting his studies at the Victoria College, Jersey, where he has recently gained a prize for proficiency in mathematics.

Of the three daughters the eldest Kumari Shri Bakunvarba has received an education befitting her rank in Edinburgh. After her return to Gondal she has passed the First and Second Grade Examinations of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

Kumari Shri Leilaba was educated at the Gondal Monghiba Girls' School. Like her sister she has passed both the Art Certificate Examinations mentioned above. Her education has been liberalized by a visit to England, Scotland and France in the company of her parents.

The youngest daughter Kumari Shri Tárábá after receiving home education was sent to England where she is studing in Jersey. She has lately gained certificates in Arithmetic and Geography.

24. Personal honours.

The Thakor Saheb had a brilliant career at the Rajkumár College where according to the Hon. Dr. F. G. Selby M.A., LL.D. "in knowledge he stood a head and shoulders above his fellows" and maintained the position of head of the College without interruption for a number of years and was in the words of the principal "so far advanced in his studies that he had to be put in a class by himself". To give a finishing touch to his education and to acquaint himself with the Western institutions, he undertook a journey to Europe in 1883. He has published the experiences and impressions of his travels in the form of a book called "The Journal of a

visit to England." It was very favourably reviewed by the Indian, English and Continental Press as much for its style and literary merit as for the fair and independent observations of its author. Of the numerous notices, it will suffice to refer here to only one. Professor Arminius Vambery of Budapest wrote thus in the Allgemeine Leitung of Munich (13th June 1886):—"Here as well as in other passages of the book the royal author displays his views concerning the modes of civilization to be followed by England in India and many of the counsels bear witness to his sound understanding, accurate knowledge of things, but above all glowing patriotism. × × × × It is clear, that English, strictly European, culture has not only thoroughly inspired him, but that also in his political sympathies he stands firmly on the side of England. × × × × That much is certain that neophytes in our culture of the stamp of the here mentioned Rajah of Gondal do full honour to the English efforts at civilization and in the interest of our cultured world as well as that of poor Asia, the multiplication of such models is zealously to be desired."

In 1884 he was appointed a Fellow of the University of Bombay, an honour which at that time was reserved only for men of learning and science.

In 1887 he was appointed a delegate to represent his brother Chiefs of Kathiawad at the Jubilee celebrations of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, who invested him with the Insignia of Knight Commander of the Indian Empire. In the same year the University of Edinburgh conferred upon him the Honorary degree of LL.D.

In 1889 His Highness received the Sanad of adoption—a privilege, which was enjoyed at that time by only three Chiefs in Kathiawad.

In 1891 the Rajya Bhakta Sabhá, representing the subjects of the Thakor Saheb, who was at the time in England, collected subscriptions amounting to Rs. 22,000 to commemorate his enlightened rule and voted a statue, which was unveiled by His Highness Maharaja Sayaji Rao G.C.S.I., Gaekwad of Baroda. It represents the Thakor Saheb in his academic robes and was cast in bronze by Mr. Rhind of Edinburgh.

In 1892 the ancient University of Oxford conferred on the Thakor Saheb the degree of D.C.L. *Honoris Causa* and the Edinburgh University

admitted him to the degree of M.B.C.M. which he had earned in the ordinary course. He also got the M.R.C.P., by passing the necessary examination.

The next year he was invited to be present at the opening ceremony of the Imperial Institute, London, by H. I. M. Queen Victoria.

In 1894 the Royal College of Physicians (Edinburgh) paid the Thakor Saheb the high compliment of appointing him their delegate at the Indian Medical Congress, held at Calcutta. The same year he was elected Honorary President of an important section by the Organizing Committee of the Eighth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography at Budapest and Vice-President of the Indian Medical Association as well as a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

In 1895 the Edinburgh University conferred upon him the degree of M.D. He was made an F.R C P. during the same year.

It was during 1896 that the Thakor Saheb brought out his medical work called "A short History of Aryan Medical Science." The work evoked the highest encomiums from the English and Indian press as well as the learned societies of Europe. The *Times* called it an epoch-making book and further remarked, " India must have marched both fast and far during late years to produce a feudatory ruler who could write such a book. × × × × His Highness has already made European science a living fact throughout his territories and his present book is not less creditable to him as a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (Edinburgh) than are the hospitals which he has established throughout his State honourable to him as a ruler."

It falls to the lot of few men to witness the coronation of a Tsar of all the Russias and two Jubilees of an Empress of India. But His Highness had the good fortune to be present at all three. In 1896 he was present at the coronation of Tsar Nicholas II at Moscow. In 1897 he went to London to take part in the Diamond Jubilee of Her Imperial Majesty the Queen and had the rare honour of receiving the insignia of G.C.I.E. at the hands of her Majesty at Balmoral.

In 1904 the Royal Society of Edinburgh and the Royal Asiatic Society of London honoured the Thakor Saheb by appointing him their delegate

at the Centenary celebrations of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. During the same year he was invited to take part in the deliberations of the conference convened by the Viceroy to settle the curriculum of Chiefs' Colleges.

In the matter of loyalty to the British Raj, as in everything else, "deeds not words," would appear to be the guiding principle of His Highness. When the Government wanted to transfer the headquarters of the Political Agent of Sorath from Manekwada to a more healthy spot and some difficulty was experienced in inducing the Sorath States to give a suitable piece of land, Gondal though not in that Prant voluntarily gave a site at Jetalsar for the purpose.

In the later eighties when there were signs of danger on the North-West frontier of India, Gondal offered a number of select ponies for the front.

Also during the critical phase of the Transvaal War, a like offer to supply trained horses was made.

25. Conclusion.

Bacon says "The Master in the ship is judged by directing his course aright and not by the fortune of the voyage," and here the master has directed his course 'aright' and the 'fortune of the voyage' is the tribute of loyalty and reverence paid to him by his devoted and contented subjects whose welfare has been the sole aim of his administration for the last 25 years.

A state is a complex machine to regulate, and its successful government for 25 years is a difficult task. The foregoing short resumè can but touch the main features of the policy pursued. It shows clearly that its enlightened, cultured and beneficent ruler, in the words of Professor Dowden, has "Courage and energy and strength to dedicate himself and his work to that which life has revealed to him as best and highest and most real," and has brought the State to a high level of efficiency and made it a striking example of what Western education blended with a spirit of Eastern patriarchism can accomplish. Underlying the system and above all the reforms and progressive activities is the personality of the chief himself, as almost every one of his subjects knows very well. But to attempt any description of it would be to tread forbidden ground and to outstep the limits universally recognised for official documents of this nature.

EVENTS OF THIS YEAR.

Visit of distinguished persons.

1. The Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, paid an official visit to Gondal in the month of November last when he was received with all the honours due to his position. He presided at the distribution of prizes to the Kumars of the Grasia College and made a very instructive and impressive speech on the occasion, showing the necessity of education among the Rajputs and other land-holding classes who are left behind in the race with the other communities of India.

This event was followed by an informal visit from the Political Agent, Halar, in the month of January and two private visits from the Agent to the Governor at the close of the official year.

We had again the pleasure of receiving a visit from the Nawab of Loharu, a distinguished Mahomedan nobleman of Northern India.

Death of the Khangi Karbhari.

2. It is with deep regret that we have to record the death of Mr: Kawasji Erachji Desai, Khangi Karbhari, who joined the service of the State in 1884 and had secured, by his pleasing manners and genial disposition, the esteem and affection of those who were placed under him. His Highness has lost in him a faithful and honest servant.

Death of the Assistant Khangi Karbhari.

3. We are also sorry to record the death of the Assistant Khangi Karbhari, Mr. Dulerai Amarji Baxi, a most loyal and zealous officer, who had secured the confidence of His Highness by his vigilance aud tact in the exercise of control over his subordinates. He was actively engaged in service to the last day of his life and may be said to have literally died in harness. In appreciation of Mr. Dulerai's excellent services, as well as of his exemplary devotion aud loyalty, His Highness has been pleased to confer upon his widow a handsome monthly allowance for life.

Resignation of the Head Master of the Sagramji High School.

4. In the month of August last, Mr. Hormusji Adarji Nanavati, the Head Master of the Sagramji High School, resigned his service in the State.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

Agriculture and Land Revenue.

5. The subjoined statement shows the total area, in acres, of the Khalsa or State and alienated villages consisting of those of Bhayats and Mulgrasias with details of cultivated and uncultivated lands:—

Total area.	Area of alienated, Bhayati and Mulgrasia villages.	Net area dealt with in this chapter.	Cultivated.			Uncultivated.		
			Jirayat or dry crop.	Bagayat or irrigated crop.	Total.	Available for cultivation.	Waste or not available for cultivation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6,47,896	1,55,572	4,92,324	3,04,709	35,954	3,40,663	20,148	1,31,513	1,51,661

The percentage of unculturable land to the total of culturable area is 5·5 against 5·3 last year.

Transfer of occupancy rights.

6. The following table compares the transfer of occupancy rights, for the preceding 2 years, by way of sale and mortage:—

Year.	By sale.		By mortgage.		Total.		
	To Khedus.	To non-Khedus.	To Khedus.	To non-Khedus.	To Khedus.	To non-Khedus.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1907-08.....	3,228	590	213	285	3,441	875	4,316
1908-09.....	3,476	1,074	404	416	3,880	1,490	5,370
Increase.....	248	484	191	131	439	615	1,054

Irrigation.

7. There were 4,855 wells at the close of the preceding year and 30 new ones were sunk during the year under reference, making a total of 4,885 which irrigated an area of 13,171 acres.

Wells.

8. During the year under review Rs. 2,169 were expended in laying water mains in the town of Gondal and extending irrigation Canals, bringing the capital outlay to Rs. 5,71,397.

Veri Tank.

9. The tank was filled up on 17th July to its full supply level consequent upon a sufficient rainfall.

10. The total acres irrigated during the year were 1,383 as against 1,091 in the year before the last. The chief crop irrigated was wheat, giving 51 per cent of the total area. The net revenue was Rs. 6,821, yielding a percentage of 2·77 against 2·37 last year.

11. The total amount of cost on the tank came to Rs. 5,41,400 at the end of the year under report.

Paneli Tank.

12. It irrigated 891 acres against 284 last year, giving a net revenne of Rs. 4,495, the percentage being ·83 as compared with ·23 the last year. The chief crop irrigated was cotton, forming 63 per cent of the total area.

Revision settlement.

13 Work of re-survey has been finished in all villages, whilst the assessment was revised in 6 villages, comprising the large and important town of Dhoraji, during the year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

14. In addition to 582 men of the Regular Police, exclusive of 12 officers, there are 200 men, both Foot and Mounted, supplied by Bhayats, Mulgrasias and Jiwaidars, and 551 Pasaitas or Village Police, 64 of whom hold land on service tenure, whilst the rest are stipendiary. There were, besides, 167 Police Patels at the end of the year. The Bhayats and Mulgrasias also perform military service.

Police Force.

15. The following statement classifies the Regular Police Force of this State according to caste or race:—

Caste or race.

1	Parsi.
35	Deshi Arabs and Makaranis.
63	Rajputs.
14	Rabaris.
46	Sindhis.
61	Sipahis.
241	Deshi people of Kathiawar.
28	Pardeshis of Hindustan.
489	
105	Vacancies.
594	

16. During the year 32 men retired from service, 10 of whom received pension and 22 gratuity.

Pension and gratuity.

17. Men went through the annual course of musketry, and the recruits were taught shooting during the year.

Target practice.

18. The departmental examination of Chief Constables and Jamadars was held in the month of August, for which 2 candidates presented themselves, but neither of them succeeded in passing it.

Departmental Examination.

19. The total cost of the Regular Police amounted to Rs. 1,50,323 against Rs. 1,42,961 last year.

Cost of Police.

20. The annual fairs at Ganod and Osam Hill, as well as the Holi and Tabut festivals passed off quietly.

Fairs and Festivals.

21. There were 553 cognizable offences reported to the Police during the year against 589 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 36 this year.

22. Of the 553 offences reported, 230 were struck off as false, leaving 323 true cases to be dealt with against 287 the previous year, showing an increase of 36 cases.

23. Of 323 true cases, 238 were detected, leaving 85 undetected.

24. The percentage of cases detected to those reported as true is 73·68 against 88·5 last year, showing a deterioraton in the result of detection.

25. Including the number of vacancies the percentage of Regular Police to the population is ·36 and its ratio to the area is ·58 per square mile.

26. The table given below classifies and compares the number of cognizable offences for the past two years:—

No.	Name of Offence.	Years.	
		1907–08.	1908–09.
1	Murder	1	3
2	Culpable homicide.	2	2
3	Attempt to murder.	...	1
4	Grievous hurt.	10	14
5	Hurt.	...	3
6	Robbery	6	2
7	Theft by house-breaking.	25	50
8	Theft.	102	120
9	Petty offences.	141	128
	Total.....	287	323

Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice.

27. The courts established for the administration of justice are given below:—

1 Huzur Court.
1 Sar Nyayadhish's Court.
3 Munsiffs' Courts.
2 Thandars' Courts.
4 Third Class Magistrates' Courts.

Criminal Justice.

28. The percentages of persons acquitted and discharged and of those

convicted to persons tried are, respectively, 61·17 and 39·83 against 60·84 and 39·16 last year.

29. The table appended gives a classified list of offences tried by the Sessions Court during the year as compared with those for the previous year:—

Offences.	Number for 1907–08.	Number for 1908–09.
Murder....	...	2
Culpable homicide.	2	2
Robbery.	1	3
Rape.	2	1
Kidnapping.	1	5
Offences relating to marriage...	4	1
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	1	2
Cheating.	...	6
Attempt to murder.	...	2
Theft.	...	1
Hurt.	...	3
Criminal Trespass.	1	...
Falsification of accounts.	1	3
Unnatural lust....	...	1
Offence relating to Post Office Act.	1	...
Exposing a child with the intention of wholly abandoning it. ...	2	...
Total.....	16	32

30. The total amount of fines imposed, during the year of report, is Rs. 4,706-1-0 against Rs. 3,378-2-9 the year before, showing an increase of Rs. 1,327–14–3. Inclusive of the past year's arrears, the amount realized was Rs. 3,164 against Rs. 3,316 the preceding year. The amount of fines remitted was Rs. 329 against Rs. 194 last year.

Fines.

31. Of 1108 persons involved in crime, 999 were males and 109 females.

against 1,161 males and 161 females the year before. Of these, 605 males and 69 females were Hindus and 394 males and 40 females were Mahomedans. The corresponding figures for each class last year were 728, 115, 433 and 46.

32. The ratio per cent of both cognizable and non-cognizable offences to the population is 0·58 against 0·68 the preceding year, whilst the average of crime per square mile is 0·93 against 1·08 last year.

Extradition.

33. The total number of accused surrendered by this State, during the year, was 35 against 19 the previous year and of those received from other States by extradition was 24 against 20 last year.

Inquests.

34. The number of inquests held, during the year of report, was 83 against 54 the year before.

28 deaths occurred from drowning, 4 from hanging, 2 from poisoning, 28 from snake bites and 21 from miscellaneous accidents. Last year these figures were 18, 1, 1, 16 and 18 respectively.

Cruelty to animals.

35. There were 40 persons tried summarily under the Local Rules for prevention of cruelty to animals, 37 of whom were convicted and 3 acquitted and discharged.

36. Of the total number of 403 accused convicted by all classes of Magistrates, 57 appealed to the Court of the Sar Nyayadhish, giving a ratio of 14·1 against 11·9 last year.

37. Of the 25 persons convicted by the Sar Nyayadhish, 11 appealed to the Huzur Court, showing a ratio of 44 against 45 the year before. The percentage of convictions confirmed and modified is 68·4 against 76·2 last year for the Sar Nyayadhish Court. The Huzur Court confirmed the convictions passed by the Sar Nyayadhish in the case of all the appellants but one.

38. There were, besides, 31 revision applications preferred to the Huzur Court–26 by complainants and 3 by accused in addition to 2 cases brought to its notice from other sources.

Civil.

39. The number of cases remaining adjourned for want of service of process, at the close of the year, was 11, 1 was referred to arbitration and 28

were adjourned for taking evidence.

40. The total number of contested suits decided is 248, being a little more than one-fourth of the total number of suits disposed of.

41. The Karardads or consent decrees occupy, as usual, the first rank in the list of suits decided.

42. The ratio per cent of suits decided exparte to the total number of suits disposed of was 18·7 against 20·3 last year.

43. The number of suits valued at and under Rs. 500 occupy, as usual, the foremost place among the suits decided and form nearly 83 per cent of the suits disposed of this year.

44. Of the total number of appeals decided, 64 were regular, 26 special and 22 miscellaneous appeals. Besides these, there were 23 revision and 1 review applications, all of which were disposed of during the year.

45. The percentages of appeals confirmed and modified to the total number of appeals disposed of by the Huzur and the Sar Nyayadhish Courts are respectively 51·8 and 71·8 against 96·6 and 48·1 the corresponding figures for the previous year.

Execution of Decrees.

46. The ratio per cent of the applications executed to the total number for execution is 50·03 against 53·9 the previous year.

47. The number of decrees fully satisfied this year was 166, the number partially satisfied was 2,298, and the number wholly infructuous was 879.

Registration of Documents.

48. The Munsiffs of Gondal and Dhoraji and the Civil Nyayadhish of Sarsai are appointed Sub Registrars for their respective divisions, whilst the Sar Nyayadhish is the Registrar for the whole State and is empowered to hear appeals from the decisions of the Sub Registrars.

49. There were, in all, 3 appeals against the decisions of the Sub Registrars, in one of which the decision was confirmed, in the other it was reversed and the third had to be struck off for default in appearance.

Jails and Lock-up.

50. There are two Jails —one at Gondal and the other at Dhoraji, and one Lock-up at Sarsai, the Lock-up at Upleta being recently closed.

51. The total cost per head for the maintenance of prisoners, exclusive of the charges for establishment and Police Guard, was Rs. 58-7-6 against Rs. 53-1-3 last year.

General health.

52. The prisoners enjoyed fairly good health. The number admitted to the Hospital was 76. The general complaints were fever, rheumatism, bronchitis, ulcers and boils. 3 deaths among convicts occurred in the Gondal Jail during this year.

General conduct and employment.

53. The conduct of the prisoners was, on the whole, good. One convict was given remission of sentence for good conduct. Prisoners are employed on in-door and out-door labour. The in-door labour chiefly consists of weaving coarse cloth, cotton-tape, carpets, caning chairs and sewing. The out-door labour is mostly gardening. Long-termed prisoners are employed in-doors.

Municipalities.

54. There are five Municipalities at the chief towns of Gondal, Dhoraji, Upleta, Bhayavadar and Sarsai.

Sanitation.

55. Scavenging and watering of roads is attended to with care. The streets are lighted with kerosine oil lamps but a part of the Capital is lighted with gas.

Fires.

56. Property of the estimated value of Rs. 13,389 in the municipal towns was destroyed by fire this year.

57. The gardens at Gondal, Dhoraji and Upleta are places of recreation freely availed of by the people. In the Gondal public garden the State Band plays on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Water-supply.

58. Owing to the failure of the later rains, some anxiety was entertained of the water in the wells and rivers drying up except in the town of Gondal.

59. The revenue being insignificant, the large excess of expenditure over the receipts is met by a contribution from the State Treasury.

CHAPTER IV.

General Condition and Resources.

Season and crops.

60. The rainfall, though a little over the average, was irregular and unseasonable and consequently did not fulfil anticipations. Sugarcane was cultivated to a larger extent than in the previous years, but the result of the crop irrigated by the Paneli Tank was disappointing owing to the cultivators not properly manuring their lands.

Forest.

61. This department has been amalgamated with that of revenue during the year.

62. Of about 42,042 acres of land occupied by forest, 571 acres were sown, during the year under report, with babul seed as compared with 513 in the year before, whilst the seeds were scattered over 130 villages against 125 in the preceding year.

63. Grant of 183 maunds of timber and 12 cart-loads of prunings was made to the cultivators during the year.

64. Irrespective of 13,195 babul trees grown and 18,785 cut during the year, 1,80,892 remained at the close of the year.

65. The receipts in all amounted this year to Rs. 43,382 against Rs. 42,592 last year, exhibiting an increase of Rs 790, whilst the amount disbursed was Rs. 18,593 against Rs. 18,430, showing an increase of Rs. 163.

Agri-Horticulture.

Public Gardens.

66. This department maintains, 2 Public Gardens in Gondal (The Kylás Bág and Municipal Garden), whilst the other 2 at Dhoraji and Upleta are managed by the Municipalities of the respective towns. Two small gardens at the Gondal Girls' School and the Guest House are also managed by this department.

67. The amount expended, during the year under reference, on the Kylás Bág was Rs. 3,417, whilst that received from its sale proceeds was Rs. 1,014.

Experimental Farm.

68. Eight acres of land are covered by this farm.

69. Awned Bajri, Potatoes and Popatia wheat were experimented upon but proved unsuccessful more or less in each case consequent upon the insufficiency and irregularity of the rainfall.

70. The receipts and expenditure amounted respectively to Rs. 335 and 791.

Manufacture.

71. Articles of cotton and woollen fabrics, gold embroidery, brass and copper ware, wooden toys, wood work turned on the lathe and ivory and wooden bangles are chiefly manufactured in this State.

Hand-looms.

72. There were, during the year under report, 1,016 cotton hand-looms against 1,009 the year before, whilst the number for woollen and silk-weaving hand-looms given last year remained unchanged this year.

Ginning factories, Cotton Presses and Iron foundry.

73. There are 6 Ginning factories and 3 Cotton Presses and an Iron foundry in the State, of which 2 Ginning factories and the Iron foundry are located in Gondal.

Exports and Imports.

74. Commodities of the total value of Rs. 6,60,891 were exported during the year against Rs. 5,74,821 the corresponding figure for the year before, denoting an increase of Rs. 86,070, whilst those imported amounted to Rs. 21,62,034 against Rs. 21,76,747 the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 14,713.

Public Works.

75. The expenditure incurred on Public Works, during the year under report, amounted to Rs. 2,35,945 against Rs. 1,91,810 last year.

76. The principal works of public utility shown to be under progress in the last year's report and a weir bridge at Gondal have been completed. The school house at Bhayawadar, a bridge over the Bhadar between Khokhri and Sultanpur, the bridging and metalling of the Dhoraji-Moti-Marad and Khokhri-Sultanpur roads and fixture of telephone wire from Dhoraji to Supedi, Upleta, Khakhi-Jalia, Bhayawadar and Paneli, and from Upleta and Patanvav are under progress.

Water Works.

77. The revenue realized from the Water Works amounted to Rs. 5,921 against Rs. 5,306 the preceding year, indicating an increase of Rs. 615 consequent upon the increase in the number of house connections. The percentage of revenue to capital is 1·81 against 1·44 in the previous year.

Railways.

B. G. J. P. Railway.

88. This Railway is owned by the Bhavnagar, Gondal, Junagad and Porbandar States and worked on a combined system under an agreement. The capital outlay including suspense from the commencement of operations to the end of the year 1908 was Rs. 2,28,80,243. The mean mileage worked was 334·19 miles.

J. R. Railway.

79. This is a branch line worked by the B. G. J. P. Railway. Gondal owns a $\frac{6}{16}$th share in it. The capital outlay of the line was Rs. 16,00,937. The above figures do not include the cost of Rolling Stock.

Gondal's share of investment and return.

8fi. The following table shows the financial result of Gondal's share of investment in the B. G. J. P. and J. R. Railways:—

	Capital outlay.	Net earnings.	Percentage of net earnings to capital outlay.
B. G. J. P. Railway.			
1st half 1908.....	46,28,065	1,98,623	6·61
2nd Do. Do.....	46,86,401	1,13,675	
J. R. Railway.			
1st half 1908.....	6,00,101	23,657	6·82
2nd Do. Do.....	6,00,351	18,035	
Total.....	1,05,14,918	3,53,990	6·71(mean)

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

87. The following table shows the comparative gross revenue for the past two years and estimated revenue of the current year:—

Particulars.	Revenue year (1st August 1906 to 31st July 1907).			Revenue year (1st August 1907 to 31st July 1908).			Estimate of revenue year (1st August 1908 to 31st July 1909).		
	Amount for collection.	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amount for collection.	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amount for collection.	Amount expected to be realized.	Amount expected to remain outstanding.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From all sources excluding Railways	16,62,198	15,61,247	1,00,951	17,12,726	16,20,045	92,681	17,28,035	16,08,297	1,19,738
Railway earnings (Gondal's share of the B. G. J. P. Railway)	2,68,161	2,68,161	...	3,24,354	3,24,354	...	2,25,000	2,25,000	...
Do. (J. R. Railway)	33,196	33,196	...	41,852	41,852	...	25,000	25,000	...
Refund of capital outlay &c (B. G. J. P. and J. R. Railways) ordinary	57,325	57,325	...	49,899	49,899	...	25,000	25,000	...
Total	20,20,880	19,19,929	1,00,951	21,28,831	20,36,150	92,681	20,03,035	18,83,297	1,19,738

82. The outstandings of the land revenue, at the end of the year under review, amounted to Rs. 75,433 against Rs. 81,786 the year before. The amount of the total outstandings, at the close of the year, including that of the previous years, was Rs. 17,97,791 against Rs. 18,46,754 in the previous year.

Outstanding revenue.

83. The subjoined statement denotes the gross expenditure of the State for the last two years and an estimate of the current year:—

Particulars.	Revenue year (1st August 1906 to 31st July 1907).	Revenue year (1st August 1907 to 31st July 1908).	Estimate of the revenue year (1st August 1908 to 31st July 1909).
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary expenditure under all heads.....	10,96,492	13,37,219	13,80,659
Tagavi advances to cultivators.	827	...	...
Railways capital outlay &c.....	87,777	29,059	35,000
Total.....	11,85,096	13,66,278	14,15,659

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief.

Hospitals and Dispenpsaries.

84. This State maintains 2 Hospitals, one in Gondal and the other at Dhoraji, and 3 Dispensaries, one each at Upleta, Bhayavadar and Sarsai.

85, There was this year an increase both of 107 in-door and 4,191 out-door patients as contrasted with the previous year. The daily average attendance of in-door and out-door patients was 49·37 and 333·21 respectively against 43·67 and 377·27 last year. The beds available were 107.

86. Of the aggregate number of in-door and out-door patients treated, 23,118 were males and 12,251 females. Distributed according to races, 23,268 were Hindus, 11,977 Mahomedans, 15 Parsis and 109 Native Christians.

87. The subjoined statement compares the diseases treated during the last 2 years:—

Year.	Diseases.													
	Plague.	Malarial fever.	Worms.	Rheumatic affections.	Respiratory affections.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Leprosy.	Eye.	Ear.	Skin.	Venereal.	Ulcers.	Other diseases.
1907-08.	11	2,586	2,395	1,136	1,414	469	926	5	7,374	2,179	7,619	516	3,379	7,484
1908-09.	101	2,719	2,431	1,100	1,234	491	692	3	7,106	1,900	5,721	479	3,137	6,432

88. 1,347 surgical operations were performed, during the year, by the Medical officers as compared with 1,266 in the year before.

Operations.

89. 5 post mortem examinations were performed and opinions given in 289 Medico-legal cases during the year under review.

Medico-legal cases.

90. The temperature registered at the Gondal Hospital varied between 48° and 98°, at the Dhoraji Hospital between 52° and 102°, and at the dispensaries at Upleta, Bhayavadar and Sarsai between 58° and 102°, 56°, and 104° and 52° and 106° respectively.

Victoria Scholarship attached to the Gondal Hospital.

91. The Chief Medical Officer reports:—

"The class commenced its work in January, 1908 when three pupils were under instruction. Of these three pupils, one was in the third year and two in the first year class, one having finished her course was examined in November 1908 and declared successful. The remaining two Dais could not follow the lectures, and so their places were filled up by two other scholars, who attend the class regularly and appear smart. One satisfactory feature of the work of training Dais is that the people of this town are beginning now to engage trained Dais previous to confinement, and I am glad to say that the Head Dai of Gondal Hospital has so many calls that she hardly finds time to

attend them all. The fee of the Dais is so small as to come within the reach of most of the people. The practical training given to the Dais' class attached to Gondal Hospital by the Head Dai Dhanbai of the Hospital is very satisfactory."

92. Both the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, and the Political Agent, Halar, visited the Gondal Hospital last year.

Mr. Hill the Agent remarks:—

93. "The Hospital struck me as one of the most efficient and well-maintained, of its size, that I have ever seen—like every thing else in the State of Gondal × × ×. The surroundings of the hospital are most attractive and beautifully kept up. The whole institution is, as one would expect, a model of what similar institutions ought to be."

94. Major Hancock the Political Agent observes:—

"Both he (Dr. Hari Bhicaji) and His Highness are indeed much to be congratulated on the excellence of all arrangements for the comfort and well-being of the sick suffering in Gondal."

95. Dr. Argyll Robertson, who was good enough to visit the Hospital, thus expresses his opinion:—

"The construction and arrangement of the building are in all respects admirable."

"I found the Hospital in perfect order and model of cleanliness, reflecting great credit on all the staff of the Institution and on the State."

Vaccination.

96. The total strength of this Department consists of the Chief Medical Officer of the State, as controlling authority, a Superintendent, 3 Vaccinators and one Apprentice Vaccinator.

97. The expenses of this department amounted to Rs. 2,912 during the year as compared with Rs. 3,388 the preceding year, whilst the cost for each successful case came to be Rs. 0-11-6 against Rs. 0-12-6 in the year before.

98. Small-pox appeared in 4 of the villages of this State and attacked 24 persons of whom 5 succumbed to the malady. Of these, 21 were primarily vaccinated and 3 unvaccinated. Of the deaths, 3 occurred amongst the vaccinated

and 2 amongst the unvaccinated. The percentages of deaths to the vaccinated and unvaccinated were 14·2 and 66·6 respectively.

99. The following table gives the usual statistics:—

Year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.						Grand Total.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	
	Primary.			Re-vaccination.					Successful.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Under 1 year.	Between 1 and 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1907-08.	2,592	2,592	5,184	135	13	148	5,332	5,190	3,955	918	4,873	148	100	93·8	67·5
1908-09.	2,126	2,177	4,303	9	4	13	4,316	4,315	3,210	792	4,002	13	9	92·7	69·2
Increase.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·7
Decrease	466	415	881	126	9	135	1,016	875	745	126	871	135	91	1·1	...

100. The lymph used from arm to arm had to be renewed five times by lanoline paste sent for from Bangalore and Calcutta.

101. The following statement exhibits the result of inspection by the inspecting Officers:—

Name of Inspecting Officer.	Miles travelled.		Number of villages visited.		Number of children inspected.		Result.					
							Good.		Middling.		Bad.	
	1907-08	1908-09	1907-08	1908-09	1907-08	1908 09	1907-08	1908-09	1907-08	1908-09	1907-08	1908-09
Chief Medical Officer.	794	736	82	79	3,023	2,868	1,155	1,045	1,106	960	762	863
Vaccination Supdt.....	991	874	175	161	3,159	2,720	2,195	1,772	829	834	135	114

102. In view to prevent the spread of small-pox, immediate information is given to the authorities concerned in the neighbouring States and Agency Thanas whenever it breaks out within the limits of this State.

Vital Statistics.

103. The percentage of births of female to male children was 93·5 against 97·7.

104. There were registered 6,577 and 1,880 births among Hindus and Mahomedans against 6,252 and 1,679 the corresponding figures for the previous year.

105. The ratio of deaths of males per mille to males living was 36·28 and that of females to females living 33·28.

106. The deaths registered among Hindus, Musalmans and other castes were respectively 4,342, 1,287 and 2 as compared with 4,121, 1,129 and 1 respectively the corresponding figures in the preceding year.

107. Deaths due to plague fell from 432 to 384 and those from small-pox rose from 4 to 5 during the year under report, while deaths from measles show a slight decrease, being 224 against 241 last year.

108. The number of deaths from fever and the diseases of the respiratory and nervous system rose from 2,398, 953 and 140 to 2,742, 998 and 181, while those from the digestive system fell from 298 to 274.

109. 74 deaths occurred from violence as compared with 60 in the preceding year, while those from other causes rose from 725 to 749.

Plague.

110. Plague has not appeared for some time past in a virulent type and seems to have exhausted its force. People now resort to evacuation, of their own accord, on the appearance of plague when formerly much difficulty was experienced in persuading them to leave infected localities. Measures are adopted for the destruction of plague-infected rats, but some opposition is met with in the matter as they are against the religious instincts of the Jains. People do not, as yet, take kindly to inoculation scientifically held to be the most efficacious remedy for the prevention of infection.

Remedial measures.

111. The following comparative statement gives the number of attacks and deaths from plague for the last two years:—

	1907-08.		1908-09.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Gondal Town...	3	1	...	...
Villages under Gondal...	30	8	...	...
Dhoraji Town.	3	1	519	328
Villages under Dhoraji.	204	171	31	18
Upleta Town.	34	28	43	34
Villages under Upleta.	137	118	2	1
Bhayawadar Town.	93	62	1	1
Villages under Bhayawadar.	49	42	2	2
Sarsai Town....	...	...	...	...
Villages under Sarsai.	...	...	...	...
Total.....	553	431	598	384

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

112. Though there is a net increase of 5 schools, the number of pupils shows a decrease of 335, chiefly in unrecognised schools, owing partly to the prevalence of plague in Dhoraji and Upleta and in the neighbouring villages.

113. The net decrease of 335 students is distributed as under:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
In State Schools.	...	172
„ Licensed Schools.	67	
„ Unrecognised Schools.	...	230
	67	402
Net decrease	335	

114. The health of the Kumars was generally good, but there were two cases of remittent fever and one of pneumonia, the latter unfortunately proving fatal.

Grasia College.

115. The subjoined statement gives the number, residence and race of the Kumars at the end of the year:—

Race.	Residence.							
	Gondal State.	Halar(exclusive of Gondal).	Jhalawad.	Sorath.	Gohilwad.	Gaekwad territory.	Outside Kathiawad.	Grand Total.
Rajput.								
Jadeja.	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	19
Jhala....	2	...	11	...	...	...	...	13
Gohel.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Waghela.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chudasama.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wala.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Solanki.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Padhiar.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total.....	24	3	11	...	1	2	...	41
Kathi.								
Basia.	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	3
Wala....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Khachar.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Vegad	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Khuman.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Jabalia.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Dhadhal.	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Mala.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total.....	3	...	...	7	3	...	...	13
Khavas.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mahomedan	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
Grand Total.....	27	4	11	11	4	2	...	59

116. The Northbrook medal for Experimental Science was again won this year by Jadeja Abhesinh Jivabhai of Ribda.

117. The Maharaja Bhavsinhji Agriculture Scholarship of Rs. 20 per month was awarded to Dosabhai Pingalshi of Charkhdi who passed the Previous Examination of the Bombay University and joined the Agricultural College at Poona.

118. A notable visitor to the College, during the year, was the Honourable Sir Amir-ud-deen Ahmed, K. C. I. E., Nawab of Loharu, who recorded the following opinion in the Visit Book:—

" I was particularly interested in the Laboratory, the magnificence of the building, the discipline and the liberal treatment of the pupils, which all are due to the constant care, culture and the generosity of the Chief of the State."

119. The chief event of the year was the distribution of prizes by the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, who was accompanied on the occasion by his Personal Assistant.

120. The Agent thus remarks in the Visit Book:—

" The College is a wonderfully complete institution in every way and seems to bear testimony everywhere to the most careful thought as it also shows the signs of scrupulous care in management. "

" If the dormitory system is ever to be given a wider trial in India, it cannot be adopted from a better model than this. The class rooms are airy, laboratory spacious and complete, and the whole building admirably adapted to its function."

121. Major Hancock, Political Agent, Halar, observes:—

"I need not add to the encomiums which this book already contains, all of which I most cordially endorse."

Sagramji High School.

122. This institution presented this year 11 boys for the Matriculation Examination, of whom five have succeeded in passing, showing a result of 45·45 per cent. One of them has joined the Baha-ud-deen College, Junagadh, and obtained a scholarship.

The Gondal Hostel.

123. The institution has been re-organised under the name of the Bhojrajji Hostel, pretty nearly on the lines of the Grasia College.

124. The school has been throughout the year under the supervision of Miss. S. K. Das. The number of girls attending the English classes shows a decrease of 5. The school, however, maintains its position fairly well.

Monghiba Girls' School.

125. Though there is a decline of 10 in the number of pupils, the school sufficiently attracts a fairly large number to justify its existence.

Drawing and Modelling Class.

126. Two of the pupils have passed the 3rd Grade Arts certificate or Final Examination and six have passed the 2nd Grade Examination including Kumaris Shri Bakuvarba and Leilaba

127. The following statement compares the numerical strength of schools

Institutions.	1907–08. No. of schools.	No. of pupils on register on 31st March 1908.	Average number on the rolls monthly throughout the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fee receipts.	Expenditure.	Average cost per pupil.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection						8,135	1- 6- 2
School Building						4,006	...
Scholarships						747	
Secondary Schools.							
Grasia College at Gondal	1	39	43·	40·	10,470	22,218	516–11– 2
Sagramji High School at Gondal	1	290	248.16	207·2	5,947	11,715	47– 3 · 4
Middle School at Dhoraji	1	80	93·3	81·2	277	1,848	19–12–11
Monghiba Girls' High School	1	37	31·41	21·29	5	1,299	41– 5– 8
Total	4	446	415·87	349·69	16,699	37,080	89– 2– 7
Primary Schools.							
Gujarati Schools	49	4,472	4,452·71	3,396·03	2,454	29,708	6–10– 9
Sanskrit Pathshalas	2	60	66·9	44·2	...	698	10– 6–11
Police School	1	154	145·1	36·41	...	...	...
Girls' Schools	4	574	531·9	455·1	...	4,164	7–13– 3
Total	56	5,260	5,196·61	3,931·74	2,454	34,570	6–10– 5
Special Institution.							
Bhojrajji Hostel at Gondal	1	(42)	(41·25)	(32·87)	5,240	8,157	197–11–11
Drawing and Modelling Class at Gondal	1	80	75·3	44·4	80	979	13– 0– 0
Private Institutions. *Advanced:*							
Teaching Arabic or Persian for boys.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Ditto „ for girls..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Sanskrit „ for boys..	2	133	...	...	...	...	...
„ Ditto „ for girls..	1	40	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary:							
Teaching Vernacular for boys	7	830	...	...	...	...	...
„ the Koran for boys	9	404	...	...	...	...	...
„ Ditto for girls	23	1,254	...	...	...	...	...
Total	42	2,661	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	104	8,447 (42)	5,687·78 (41·25)	4,325·83 (32·87)	24,473	93,074	15–10– 2

and pupils with other interesting particulars for the past two years:—

1908-09.										
Average cost to the State per pupil.	Percentage to the total expenditure.	No. of schools.	No. of pupils on register on 31st March 1909.	Average number on the rolls monthly throughout the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fee receipts.	Expenditure.	Average cost per pupil.	Average cost to the State per pupil.	Percentage to the total expenditure.
Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1- 6- 2	8·68						7,670	1- 5-11	1- 5-11	7·24
...	4·28						18,700	...	...	17·65
	0·80						725			0·68
273- 3- 4		1	68	54·	48·	9,966	21,841	404- 7- 7	219-14- 6	
23- 3-11		1	267	235·16	226·3	4,856	11,129	47- 5- 2	26-10- 9	
16-13- 5		1	77	74·9	59·6	791	1,605	21- 6-10	10-13-11	
41- 3- 2		1	32	30·66	19·68	....	1,289	42- 0- 8	42- 0- 8	
49- 0- 2	39·58	4	444	394·72	353·58	15,613	35,864	90-13- 9	51- 4-11	33·85
6- 1-11		57	4,362	4,413·49	3,379·96	2,477	30,049	6-12-11	6- 3-11	
10- 6-11		2	49	51·3	31·03	...	803	15-10- 5	15-10- 5	
...		1	168	157·08	36·25	...	...	...	...	
7-13- 3		4	516	494·9	315·42	...	3,849	7-12- 5	7-12- 5	
6- 2-11	36·90	64	5,095	5,116·77	3,762·66	2,477	34,701	6-12- 6	6- 4- 9	32·75
...	8·72	1	5	16·5	13·3	3,391	7,454	...	...	7·03
11-15- 0	1·04	1	70	63·3	34·8	161	847	13- 6- 1	10-13- 5	0·80
...	...	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	8	897	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	8	299	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	18	739	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	39	2,498	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11- 5- 4	100	109	8,112	5,591·29	4,164·04	21,642	1,05,961	15- 7- 8	11- 9- 8	100

128. The subjoined table indicates the sources from which the expenditure is met as compared with the preceding year:—

Year.	Fees.	State Revenue.	Other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1907-08.	24,473	67,843	1,358	93,674
1908-09.	21,642	82,666	1,653	1,05,961

129. The percentage of fee receipts to expenditure fell from 26·13 to 20·42 and that of State grant and other income rose from 72·42 to 78·02 and 1·45 to 1·56 respectively.

130. The pupils according to race as compared with the previous year are distributed as under:—

Race.	1907-08.	1908-09.
Hindus	4,527	4,331
Mussalmans	1,241	1,270
Parsis	6	4
Europeans and Eurasians	...	...
Portuguese and Native Christians	12	9
Aboriginal and Hill tribes		
Total	5,786	5,614

Physical Education.

131. Much attention is paid to this important part of education. All schools have special periods assigned to physical exercise. There is a marked enthusiasm for games, such as, cricket, foot-ball, hockey and several native games. In the Grasia College drill is conducted under the instruction of the drill sergeant.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

The Bai Saheb Ba Asylum.

132. The general health of the inmates of this institution is pronounced to be good during the year of report.

133. There were 58 inmates on the Roll of whom 10 left the institution and one died, leaving a balance of 47 at the end of the year.

134. They were all Hindus but one, of whom 38 were natives of this State.

135. The percentages work out 25·86, 36·20 and 37·93 respectively for adult males, females and children to the total number of admissions as compared with 24·32, 31·08, and 44·59 the correponding figures for the past year.

136. The blind, lame, infirm and orphans show a percentage of 31·03, 1·72, 3·45 and 27·58 respectively to the total number of inmates against 47·29,5·40, 2·70 and 44·59 the year before.

137. Of the inmates, 14 boys and 2 girls attended the Vernacular School during the year, whilst 2 boys and 2 girls were taught English.

138. In the work-room attached to the institution, Khadi, Karkar and cotton-tape for cots were woven by the inmates during the year.

139. The total expenditure incurred for the maintenance of the institution amounted, during the year, to Rs. 3,392 against Rs. 3,336 the preceding year. The average cost per head fell from Rs. 5-4-0 to Rs. 5-1-1 per month.

140. The Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, who visited the institution, remarks as under:—

" × × × Needless to say everything was in the most scrupulous order and the place must have been a boon to the many who were drafted to it from the orphanage after the famine. There are only 48 inmates now but it was full then. The people are extremely fortunate in possessing such a refuge for the training of young orphans and as a home for those disabled or incapacitated for work. And the charitable spirit which established it must feel itself rewarded in the relief it has afforded."

The Bhagvat Sinhjee Orphanage

141. This institution is maintained from the private purse of Her Highness the Rani Saheb and is open to orphans upto eight years of age.

142. The general health of the institution was good throughout the year under review.

143. 15 orphans (6 boys and 9 girls) availed themselves of this institution this year against 23 in the previous year, the average attandance being 12·14 against 15·28 the year before. Of the total number, 2 girls left the institution during the year, leaving a balance of 13 (6 boys and 7 girls) at the close of the year.

144. All but 2 (one from Rajkot and the other from Mengni) were natives of this State.

145. Of the orphans, 5 were Kunbis, 3 Kolis, 2 Sepoys and 1 each of the Aher, Khant, Khawas, Kadia and Sadhu caste.

146. The total amount of cost for the maintenance of the institution fell from Rs. 756 to Rs. 749, and the average cost per head per month from Rs. 4-13-7 to Rs. 4-12-10.

147. On the occasion of his visit to this institution, the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, observed:—

"This institution must have been the greatest possible boon to the people in the time of the famine. The building is a most admirable one for the purpose in every way and was in excellent order. The few little children I saw were in obviously good health and spirits. I have seen no permanent institution of this calibre in other native States."

Literature and Press

148. There is one Printing Press in the State patronised by the Durbar wherein the Darbari Gazette and the Administration Report are published.

149. There are 4 public libraries, i. e., one each at Gondal, Dhoraji, Upleta and Bhayawadar, which are helped by the State by way of a yearly donation and free supply of newspapers and periodicals.

Horse-Breeding.

150. The paddock is maintained and superintended by His Highness' Khangi Department.

151. There were 4 stallions (2 Arabs, 1 Kathi and 1 Shetland Pony) at the close of the year of report. They served 5 mares but the result of covering was not known.

152. There were, on the register, 31 horses, 45 mares, 4 mules, 11 colts nd 5 fillies at the close of the year under review.

Bullock-Breeding.

153. The two bulls maintained by the Darbar were transferred, during the year, to the Mahajanwádá for the use of the public.

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Gondal State and Residency Officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1908-09.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. Manilal Govindram.....	Dewan	1-4-08	31-3-09	
„ Bhagwanlal Gopalrai...	Sar Nyayadhish and Acting Judge of the Bhayati Court.	1-4-08	31-3-09	
„ M. A. Turkhad.....	Educational Inspector.	1-4-08	31-3-09	
„ Pherozshah Manekji....	Police Superintendent.	1-4-08	31-3-09	
„ Balabhai Gulabchand..	State Engineer.	1-4-08	31-3-09	
„ Hari Bhicaji.....	Chief Medical Officer.	1-4-08	31-3-09	
„ Prabhulal Atmaram...	Revenue Commissoner.	1-4-08	31-3-09	
„ Laxmishanker Kachra.	State Vakil.	1-4-08	31-3-09	
„ Morarji Dharshi.	Huzur Treasury Officer.	1-4-08	31-3-09	
„ Nyalchand Mulchand...	Daftari and Office Superintendent.	1-4-08	31-3-09	
„ Dayashankar Devshankar.....	Estates Manager.	1-1-09	31-3-09	

Gandal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Gondal State.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
The spirit of the Civil Procedure Code...	Adapted		Besides these, there are several circular orders in force not embodied in this list.
Do. Do. Criminal Procedure Code.	,,		
Do. Do. Indian Penal Code. ...	,,		
Indian Post Offices Act.	,,		The Judicial Courts are also guided by the spirit of the Contract, Evidence, Specific Relief, General Clauses and other Acts in force in British India involving principles of General Jurisprudence
Savings Bank Act.	,,		
Gambling Act.	,,		
Indian Companies' Act.	,,		
Limitation Act.	Local.		
Court Fees Act.	,,		
Certificate of Heirship Act.	Adapted.		
Stamp Act.	Local.		
Registration Act....	,,		
Opium Act.	,,		
Salt Act.	,,		
Village Police Act.	,,		
Cattle Trespass Act.	,,		
Act for the prevention of cruelty to animals	,,		
Arms and Ammunition Act	,,		
Tramway Act.	,,		
Weights and Measures Act.	,,		
Public Conveyance Act.	,,		
Minors' Estates Act.	,,		
Encumbered Estates Act.	,,		
Irrigation and Water Works Act. ...	,,		
Octroi Duties Act...	,,		

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX III.

Statememt showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Gondal State 1908-09.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year	*Casualties.*			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	*Number of men.*					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	There is no military force in this State.

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Gondal State for the year 1908-09.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Superintendent... ...	1	350	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
1st grade Inspector...	2	80	1,920	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
2nd grade Inspector...	1	70	840	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
1st grade Chief Constable ...	2	50	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
2nd grade Chief Constable. ...	6	35	2,520	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	
3rd grade Chief Constable. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1st grade Jamadar.	5	30	1,800	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	
2nd grade Jamadar...	5	25	1,500	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
3rd grade Jamadar...	4	20	960	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	
Havaldar.	18	15	3,240	...	12	...	...	...	6	5	

Naik	30	12	4,320	1	14	1	...	...	6	6
1st Class Constable.	146	10	17,520	2	59	...	1	...	11	39
2nd Class Constable...	225	9	24,300	23	52	1	3	...	10	88
3rd Class Constable....	111	8	10,656	24	28	1	...	...	7	9
Mounted Police Daffedar ...	1	36	432	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Do. Naik... ...	2	33	792	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Do. First Class Sawar. ...	13	30	4,680	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Do. Second Class Sawar ...	19	28	6,384	...	13	...	...	...	...	13
Do. Camel Sawar.	3	25	900	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Total.....	594		88,164	50	195	3	4	...	61	168

Gondal, 20th December,

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Gondal State during the year 1908-09.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Gondal	287	323	448	394	446	392 ×	337	303 ×	101	87 ×	75·22	76·9	75·56	77·3	× 2 are under tr ial.

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Gondal State during the year 1908-09.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gondal.	4,930-3-1	13,119-7-11	4,572-13-5	8,564-12-9	92·75	65·27	

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						
	Balance from past year.	Committed during present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
I. P. Code., Sec. 143 to 160.	...	12	12	16	11	35	23	...	...	...	...	21	2	23
I. P. Code., Sec. 172to 229.	...	30	30	27	29	32	21	...	3	1	...	17	...	21
I. P. Code., Sec. 230 to 263.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I. P. Code, Sec., 269 to 294	...	9	9	5	6	6	5	...	1	...	...	4	...	5
I P. Code., Secs. 302,303 and 396.....	...	2	2	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
I. P. Code., Sec. 304.....	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
I. P. Code., Sec. 307.....	...	2	2	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
I. P. Code., Sec. 312 to 318	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I. P. Code., Sec. 325 to 333	1	17	18	14	16	26	19	...	11	1	6	1	...	19
I. P. Code., Secs. 323. 324 and 334 to 338 and 352 to 358.....	1	266	267	300	249	426	38	1	6	...	...	31	...	38
I. P. Code., Sec. 362 to 373	...	9	9	1	4	7	5	...	4	...	1	...	...	5
I. P. Code., Sec. 376.....	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
I. P. Code., Sec. 377.....	...	2	2	1	2	4	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	4

12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	1	...	10	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
388	...	...	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...

I. P. Code. Secs. 395 and 397 to 402	...	2	2	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
I. P. Code., Secs. 392 and 394	...	1	1	6	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
I. P. Code.,Sec. 379 to 389 and 403 to 440	2	225	227	176	181	299	182	4	68	3	21	75	16	182
I. P. Code., Sec 447 to 462.	...	47	47	16	17	25	6	...	1	1	1	3	...	6
I. P. Code., Sec. 465 to 489.	...	3	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I. P. Code., Sec. 493 to 498.	2	14	16	13	9	21	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	1	222	223	99	90	120	37	...	4	...	...	29	4	37
Offences under local and special acts	...	84	84	126	83	95	77	1	...	...	...	75	1	77
Total...	7	950	957	808	704	1,108	428	7	103	10	29	256	23	428

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

VII.

cases awaiting trial in the Gondal State during the year 1908–09.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.												Remarks.
			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
115	...	...	52	18	7	10	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	
19	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
18	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
83	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
674	...	...	67	28	8	22	8	5	4	1	6	...	...	6	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial in present year.*				
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gondal 1st Class Magistrate.	67	67	...	56	5	4	5	...
Dhoraji 1st Class Magistrate.	95	71	8	43	5	13	...	...
Gondal 2nd Class Magistrate.	336	364	...	131	...	262	5	1
Dhoraji 2nd Class Magistrate.	470	367	2	117	2	300	42	...
Sultanpur 3rd Class Magistrate.	24	9	...	13	...	...	...	...
Sarsai 3rd Class Magistrate.	5	5	...	5	...	3	...	...
Upleta 3rd Class Magistrate.	85	53	...	11	...	51	...	...
Bhayavadar 3rd Class Magistrate.	31	21	...	16	...	8	...	...
Total...	1,113	957	10	392	12	641	52	1

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

VIII.

Courts in the Gondal State during the year 1908-09.

Total.		Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of present year.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
93	70	19	6	43	...	...	× 2	× of Sessions Court.
126	69	15	5	45	...	...	× 4	× 2 of Sessions Court.
323	399	49	207	143	...	...	...	
597	463	70	241	152	...	...	...	
39	13	...	...	13	...	...	...	
13	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	
85	62	2	49	11	...	...	...	
46	24	3	8	13	...	...	...	
1,322	1,108	158	516	428	...	...	6	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Gondal State, during the year 1908–09.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		*Sentences.* Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c, ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Huzur Court.....	10	...	...	11	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Besides 31 revision applications are disposed of including 3 references.
Sar Nyayadhis Court.....	43	...	...	35	30	4	3	18	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Besides 6 miscellaneous appeals are disposed of.
Total.....	53	...	...	46	39	5	4	18	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewan, Gondal State.

APPENDIX X

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed ofin the Gondal State for the year 1908-09.

Tribunals.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year. Received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration	
											Rs. A. P.													Rs. A. P.	y. m. d.	
Sar Nyayadhish.....	11	12	13	9	24	21	12	14	12	7	39,190- 2- 0	...	9	...	...	...	...	7	2	...	8	1	5	76,843-11-7	0-11-20	
Gondal Munsiff....	14	4	320	342	334	346	330	337	4	9	0,115- 4- 7	8	322	12	203	94	13	12	...	72	162	35	68	59,281-15 8	0- 1-16	
Dhoraji Munsiff.....	54	67	417	458	471	525	404	512	67	13	1,07,958- 1- 4	7	429	22	224	157	27	21	...	88	214	39	171	1,30,510-8-0	0- 3-11	
Gondal Thandar....	...	...	160	111	160	111	160	108	...	3	1,424- 7- 2	...	111	...	111	...	...	...	...	10	71	27	...	1,356-12-6	0- 0-24	
Dhoraji Thandar....	...	...	91	73	91	73	91	73	...	...	1,032-14- 2	...	73	...	73	...	...	...	...	25	37	9	2	1,032-14-2	0- 0-27	
SarsaiNyayadhish.	10	4	42	43	52	47	48	39	4	8	3,205- 9-10	...	43	...	31	12	...	...	...	8	1	7	23	3,026-14-1	0- 2-6	
Total....	89	87	1,043	1,036	1,132	1,123	1,045	1,083	87	40	2,12,926- 7- 1	15	987	34	642	263	40	40	2	203	493	118	269	2,72,052-12-0	0- 2-13	

Gondal 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRVM,
Dewan, Gondal State

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Gondal State for the year 1908-09.

Name of State.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Gondal.....	2,441	2,753	Rs. A. P. 6,89,702-10-11	3,538	3,928	Rs. A. P. 9,19,191-14-1	5,979	6,681	Rs. A. P. 16,08,894-9-0	3,226	3,343	Rs. A. P. 9,28,336-5-0	2,753	3,338	Rs. A. P. 6,80,558-4-0	1,313	1,377	648	

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewan, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work–Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Gondal State for the year 1908–09.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during present year.		Total.		Disposed of during present year.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during present year.		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.											y. m. d.	y. m. d.	
Huzur Court.	...	1	31	29	31	30	30	27	1	3	6,239– 4– 7	34,167– 9–11	24	12	..,	11	5	2	...	1	1	1	0–4–27	0–6– 4	Besides, 23 revision 1 review and 7 miscellaneous appeals are disposed of
Sar Nyaya-dhish Court.	8	5	76	75	84	80	79	78	5	2	29,094– 4– 1	14,217– 5– 4	30	39	19	11	8	17	11	8	11	3	0–4– 0	0–3– 7	Besides 3 register appeals are disposed of
Total...	8	6	107	104	115	110	109	105	6	5	35,333– 8– 8	48,384–15– 3	54	51	19	22	13	19	11	9	12	4	0–4– 7	0–3–29	

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Gondal State during the year 1908-09.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jails and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
									Rs A. P.		
Gondal.	1	65	149	192	214	66·5	71·00	83	4461- 5- 9	17·80	3
Dhoraji.	1	29	124	191	153	15·3	11·80	3	1376- 0- 0	13·00	...
Upleta.	1	...	2	6	2	·08	·01	...	7- 9- 9	...	...
Sarsai.	1	...	2	...	2	...	·02	...	2-12- 4	·01	...
Total...	4	94	277	389	371	81·88	82·83	86	5847-11-10	15·25	3

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Gondal State for the year 1908-09.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents Registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
															Rs.	Rs.					
Gondal.....	647	563	127	139	471	355	1	7	...	...	48	62	628	541	3,77,322	3,22,779	9	7	10	15	

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Gondal State during the year 1908-09.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Mortgages.....	123	80,215	...	...	1,751	12	...	137	1,26,577	8	...	1,509	...	...	*Net separately available, being mixed up with Judicial expenditure.
Sale-deeds.....	458	2,95,307	14	2	9,437	8	6	342	1,93,405	...	...	6,113	7	6	
Wills.....	*1	1,800	...	...	3	...	...	7	2,797	...	...	14	12	...	
Money-bonds.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous.....	46	...	...	...	61	...	...	55	...	...	...	91	...	...	
Total.....	628	3,77,322	14	2	11,253	4	6	541	3,22,779	8	...	7,728	3	6	
Deduct*expenditure.															
Net profit.....															

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Gondal State during the year 1908-09.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
Gondal Municipality.....	...	2,097- 9- 2	1,884- 2-0	...	12,898- 4- 6	13,685- 3- 9	...	
Dhoraji Do.	...	2,248- 2- 5	3,671-14-6	...	8,348-13- 5	8,978- 4- 2	...	
Uplet'a Do.	...	3,698-12- 9	2,599- 2-8	...	3,939-15- 9	3,947- 7- 2	...	
Bhayavadar Do.	...	1,309- 1- 9	482- 5-2	...	1,728- 4-10	1,461-15- 7	...	
Sarsai Do.	...	3-13 3	10- 7-9	...	344- 7- 8	334-11-10	...	

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain-fall in the Gondal State during the year 1908-09.

Station.	April, 1908.	May, 1908.	June, 1908.	July, 1908.	August, 1908.	September, 1908.	October, 1908.	November, 1908.	December, 1908.	January, 1909.	February, 1909.	March, 1909.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Gondal...	0·0	0·0	4·17	16·24	5·87	0·73	0·0	0·0	0·0	0·0	0·30	0·0	27·31	18·10	18·69	

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Gondal State.

Article.	During March, 1908.	During March, 1909.	Remarks.
	Seers.	Seers.	
Wheat per Rupee.....	22	22	
Bajri Do. Do.....	24	24	
Juwari Do. Do.....	30	30	
Rice Do. Do.....	13	14	
Gram Do. Do.....	21	21	
Mag Do. Do	24	26	
Udad Do. Do.	22	24	

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Gondal State during the year 1908-09.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.
	Original.	Repairs	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Roads, Bridges and Culverts.....	1,06,918- 9- 5	18,077- 9-0	1,24,996- 2-5	...	...	...	1,24,996- 2-5
Constructing new buildings as well as repairing the old ones.....	48,68 5- 6- 8	19.229-11-5	67,915- 2-1	...	...	...	67,915- 2-1
Water supply and Irrigation Works...	32,749- 10- 7	303- 2-0	33,052-12-7	...	...	...	33,022-12-7
Miscellaneous Works.....	8,072-11- 7	1,908- 6-2	9,981- 1-9	...	...	...	9,981- 1-9
Total.....	1,96,426- 6- 3	39,518-12-7	2,35,945- 2-0	...	...	...	2,35,945- 2-10

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Gondal State during the year 1908-09.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	*Buffaloes.* Male.	*Buffaloes.* Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Gondal.	1908-09	23,684	13,551	831	9,310	357	493	123	1,735	82,320	9,850	...	233	5,543	

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Gondal State during the year 1908-09.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Gondal.	6	5,075-0-0	24	7,371-10-8	4	508-0-0	...	...	34	12,954-10-8	

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Gondal State during the year 1908-09.

No.	Item.	Rs.	A.	P.
	Receipts			
1	Land.	12,53,689	6	7
2	Forest.	41,430	...	10
3	Abkari	12,954	10	8
4	Education.	22,349	9	1
5	Stamp Revenue.	9,421	5	...
6	Law and Justice.	30,007	2	8
7	Interest on loans.	71,250	...	...
8	Railways....	4,16,105	5	5
9	Miscellaneous....	1,78,942	9	4
	Total...	20,36,150	1	7
	Expenditure			
1	Tribute.	1,10,721	...	...
2	Palace.	1,74,200	...	...
3	Raj Kumars' education....	8,357	14	10
4	Revenue	34,187	9	1
5	Judicial	17,284	13	4
6	Police.	1,50,323	7	6
7	Jail	5,965	13	2
8	Forest	18,591	8	3
9	Education.	79,806	9	4
10	Medical.	19,672	6	7
11	Charity.	9,575	6	2
12	Public Works...	2,27,019	3	10
13	Pension and gratuity.	9,672	14	1
14	Conservancy charges.	28,407	10	6
15	Other Departments...	57,205	15	...
16	Railway	29,058	12	9
17	Tagavi advances.	...	...	...
18	Miscellaneous...	3,86,226	8	10
	Total...	13,66,277	9	3

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Gondal State during the year 1908-09.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of indoor-patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
									Hospital Stoppages.
Gondal Hospital.....	7,270	736	691	2	19	24	9,695-1-0	106·9	508-8-6
Dhoraji Hospital.....	11,353	209	176	3	8	22	4,335-1-7	131·0	236-6-3
Upleta Dispensary...	7,490	33	29	3	1	...	1,712-10-2	74·0	34-4-6
Bhayavadar Do.....	4,941	35	30	5	...	...	1,192-4-1	46·559	25-10-9
Sarsai Do.....	3,299	3	2	...	1	...	1,024-11-3	24·123	0- 2-0
Total...	34,353	1,016	923	13	29	46	17,959-12-1	382·582	805-0-0

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Gondal State for the year 1908-09.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Gondal....	1,61,882	7,933	8,457	524	...	5,251	5,631	380	...	49·5	52·2	32·4	34·8	

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Gondal State for the year 1908-09.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on Roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 847 were spent, in addition, on account of the Drawing and modelling class.
		Secondary School (5)	446	449	349·69	366·88	41,955	2,894	52,596	
		Primary Schools (56).	5,260	5,095	3,931·74	3,762·66				
62	70	Special School (1) i. e., Drawing and modelling class.	80	70	44·4	34·8				

Gondal, 20th December, 1909.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

GONDAL STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1909-10.

PRINTED AT THE GONDAL TOWN PRESS, GONDAL.

1910.

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SUMMARY OF EVENTS

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE GONDAL STATE.

FOR THE YEAR

1909–10.

Area of the State 1024 square miles; Population 1,61,882;
Average revenue about Rs.15,00,000; Tribute Rs. 1,10,721.

Introduction.

The most remarkable event of the past year is the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of His Highness the Thakor Saheb, which forms an important era in the history of this State. It is a tribute paid by a happy and grateful people to their enlightened and beloved Ruler in appreciation of a twenty five years' administrative career distinguished alike for works of public utility and useful reforms. The spontaneous outburst of feeling and gratitude displayed by His Highness' subjects throughout the State was visible even to a casual observer. The principal towns wore a gala-day appearance for several days through out the festivities. The streets were decorated with arches, flags, bunting and evergreens. The people manifested their joy on this happy occasion by organising garden parties, torch light and other processions, childrens' fêtes, fairs, prize distributions and in various other ways. All classes of His Highness' subjects had gathered together in the capital town of Gondal and vied with each other in showing loyalty and devotion to their Chief. Friends and admirers of His Highness flocked to the capital to grace the occasion with their presence, Mr. Bezanji Merwanji the ex-Dewán taking the most prominent part. Several ruling Chiefs of Kathiawar added lustre to the scene by their presence. In short, this auspicious event has been enshrined in the hearts of the people and has made an indelible impression upon their minds. A detailed description of the various functions in connection with the celebrations will be found in Appandix A attached to this report. A few important items of the long programme may be given here:—

Extraordinary Darbari Gazette issued on the 25th of August 1909.

GRANTS.

(1) All persons trading in the State will get the benefit of the abolition of customs duties from the commencement of this month.

(2) Each member of His Highness' family to receive a present of Rs. 5000.

(3) Bháyáts and Mulgrásias to be freed from the payment of debts due to the State, of a date prior to Samvat 1900, about which no special order has been passed.

(4) State servants to be given increments to their salaries from this day as under:—

Servants drawing a salary below Rs. 10—				R. 1-0-0.
Servants drawing Rs.	10	to	19—	Rs. 2-0-0.
,, ,, ,,	20	to	29—	Rs. 3-0-0.
,, ,, ,,	30	to	39—	Rs. 4-0-0.
,, ,, ,,	40	to	99—	Rs. 5-0-0.
,, ,, ,,	100	to	199—	Rs. 10-0-0.
,, ,, ,,	200	and	above—	Rs. 20-0-0.

(5) Jivaidars' holdings were hitherto liable to forfeiture in case they died without a son. In future if a Jivaidar leaves a full brother, the Jivai will descend to the latter, provided he resides in Gondal territories in conformity with his status.

(6) All Kherátis and Dharmádá holders (charity grantees) to be given a present of one month's allowance.

(7) Cultivators to be remitted the Vighoti (land revenue assessment) instalment due in January 1910.

(8) Prisoners to be given a reduction of one twenty fifth of the term of imprisonment. The period of life imprisonment to be counted as one of 25 years.

(9) For the encouragement of higher education among the subjects the following annual prizes to be established:—

(a) Rs. 500 to the girl passing highest in the Matriculation Examination from the Gondal schools.

(b) Rs. 1000 to a native of the State who after completing studies in Gondal schools obtains a professional qualification.

The People's Address.

To

HIS HIGHNESS SHRI BHAGVAT SINH JEE,

G.C.I.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S.E., F.B.U.,

THAKOR SAHEB OF GONDAL,

Gondal.

May it please Your Highness,

We, the subjects of this State, whose destinies have been entrusted by beneficent providence to Your Highness' care, most humbly, respectfully and loyally approach Your Highness on this auspicious occasion of completion of 25 years of Your Highness' benign rule, to express our deep sense of the innumerable blessings conferred upon us by Your Highness.

With feelings of pride and satisfaction we are carried back to that most auspicious day—*the 25 of August 1884*—when Your Highness assumed the government of your State at the end of a minority extending over 14 years. On that memorable and historic occasion Your Highness gave expression to the following words which we have been cherishing as our most valuable possession:—" It will be my earnest desire to see that justice and order prevail in my State, that life and property are well protected, that the Kunbi enjoys the fruit of his labour, and the trader the profits of his trade, that roads are improved and communications facilitated, that education is encouraged, and provision is made for the relief of the sick-poor." Further on, with regard to your subjects, Your Highness was pleased to say, " The study of their wants will be my special care, as their contentment and happiness will be my chief reward."

Twenty five years have rolled by, and Your Highness may well feel just pride in contemplating the fruits of a liberal and enlightened administration conducted with rare ability, devotion to duty and an affectionate regard for the subjects. We humbly congratulate Your Highness on the complete success of your rule and the fulfilment of every one of Your Highness' promises.

The wheels of justice run smoothly and speedily in your law courts, and all facility is afforded to your subjects for the dispensation of justice. Security of life and property has increase 50 per cent.

The Kunbi has been given the right of ownership of houses which he does not posses elsewhere, and the privilege of alienating occupancy rights

in land. He has got remission of Vighoti to the extent of Rs. 17,25,000 in times or famine and lean years. Tagávi loans on liberal terms have been advanced to him for the development of agriculture. Only recently on the *25th of August* of the present year Your Highness made him a present of Rs. 4,00,000 to commemorate Your Highness' Silver Jubilee Day. The number of wells has doubled itself. Large irrigation projects have been completed. The Veri Irrigation and Water Works and the Paneli Irrigation Lake, costing Rs. 12,30,000, have ensured the safety of your subjects from famine and disease.

Every facility has been given to develop trade. Your Highness has abolished 40 taxes during the last 25 years, and has recently taken the unprecedented step of abolishing import and octroi duties throughout the State, to mark the completion of 25 years of Your Highness' rule. Your Highness will be pleased to know that we deeply appreciate this boon, and the feeling is shared by Your Highness' subjects residing in Bombay, Burma, Africa and other parts of the world.

The Public Works Department has been most active during the period. The spacious roads, of which a mileage of 100 has been added, are well-known for their excellence in the whole Province. The capital and principal towns have been adorned with magnificent buildings. Railways have received considerable extention at a cost of Rs. 38,00,000 Gondal and Dhoraji communicate with most of the villages by telephone, of which 156 miles have been added. In short, Your Highness has already spent the magnificent sum of Rs. 1,50,00,000, (a crore and a half of rupees,) on works of public utility.

Education under an educationist of Your Highness' attainments, and academic distinction, has made the greatest progress. The number of schools has risen from 65 to 108, the number of boys from 3230 to 7962, the number of girls from 217 to 783, and the average annual expenditure from Rs. 11,000 to Rs. 61,000. In 1883, Rs 13,000 were paid to teachers as salaries, while last year the sum amounted to Rs. 75,000. The total expenditure on education has gone up six times. Secondary education has had a large development. The Grasia College for Bháyáts, Grasias and Jiwaidars, the Sagramji High School, The Monghiba High School for girls, and the Bhojrajji Hostel, bear ample testimony to Your Highness' keen desire for the spread of liberal education among your subjects.

Your Highness' love of education has not been confined solely to Gondal. The Rajkumar College at Rajkot, the Gujrat College at Ahmedabad,

the Fergusson College at Poona, the University of Bombay, the Oxford Institute and the Indian Institute at Oxford, the Edinburgh University, the London School of Tropical Diseases, and other institutions, have benefited by Your Highness' generosity.

Your Highness has recently established two handsome prizes to be given annually, to girls for the encouragement of English education, and to boys for professional qualification.

The destitute and the sick have found in Your Highness a real benefactor and a sympathiser with a loving heart. The Bai Saheb Ba Asylum was the first institution of its kind in the Province for dispensing well-directed charity. "Blessed is he that considerth the poor." And persons rescued from death and despair bless Your Highness with heartfelt gratitude. The Hospitals and Dispensaries have been all improved and extended. The Medical staff has increased 40 per cent, the number of patients treated 50 per cent, and surgical operations 50 per cent.

Vital statistics reveal very satisfactory results. The birth-rate has increased 50 per cent and the death-rate has decreased 13 per mille.

The census of 1901 as compared with that of 1891 shows an actual increase in the population in spite of the terrible famine of 1900, during which year there was not a single death in the State due to starvation. This was chiefly due to the perfect organization, close and constant supervision, the liberal policy and forethought of Your Highness' administration.

The time has come when all the classes and communities living under your beneficent government should express their deep gratitude to Your Highness for making them *contented and happy* as was Your Highness' wish 25 years ago.

We beg to congratulate Your Highness on the domestic felicity the Almighty has graciously bestowed upon you. Her Highness Rani Saheb Shri Nundkuvarba, C.I., has won a warm corner in the hearts of the people by her sympathetic and kind nature, her piety, her efforts in the cause of social reform and female education, her literary gifts, and her universal philanthropy. We cannot forget the deep interest and personal trouble she took in alleviating the sufferings of the famine-stricken in the dire famine of 1900.

Yuvarája Shri Bhojrajji has already won the affectionate regard

of Your Highness' subjects by the simplicity, amiability and urbanity of his manners.

The manner in which Your Highness has ever made yourself accessible to all classes of the people, the kindness, courtesy, and patience which have invariably characterized your intercourse with us, and the sympathy with our best interests so eminently displayed in Your Highness' administration, have left a deep and lasting impression on our hearts.

In conclusion, we earnestly implore the Most Gracious Father of us all that He may in His infinite kindness bless Your Highness and the members of your family with honour, happiness and prosperity, that He may give Your Highness long life to reign over us, and that He may give us further occasions to offer you our grateful congratulations while celebrating Your Highness' Golden and Diamond Jubilees.

Gondal 25th October 1909.

We beg to remain
Your Highness' most loyal and respectful subjects.

His Highness' reply.

"My beloved people,

I am extremely obliged to you for your kind and courteous address. The tone of sincere loyalty pervading it has touched me very deeply. I thank you for the good wishes and the appreciative terms in which you have referred to Her Highness and the heir-apparent. But no part of your address is more welcome to me than the one in which you tell me you are happy and contented. For my highest ambition has been to secure your contentment and happiness and your assurance that they have been secured will strengthen my endeavours to see that you have them in a greater degree.

It appears you have been examining the record of the last 25 years. I too have been engaged in a similar enquiry. Our investigations have brought us to almost the same point. But while we stand on the same ground our outlook is in opposite directions. Looking back you have formed a generous estimate of what has been achieved and are expressing satisfaction at the result, perhaps exaggerating it. I on the other hand regarding the prospect can see no end to the path of progress and the ideal appears difficult of attainment.

Still we must follow that path keeping the ideal constantly in view. Appreciation of one's efforts in that direction is no small encouragement in the march but the rate of advance really depends on the amount of co-operation. We must all unite in not allowing any disturbing element to obstruct or divert peaceful progress. Smooth and harmonious action can be secured only by co-ordination of different factors and by defining the sphere of each in such a way that one does not overlap or interfere with the other. The business of the State is to clear the ground by removing obstructions and to provide facilities. Development of the various branches of education, art, industry and commerce as well as social reform must rest with the people.

With characteristic courtesy you refrain from alluding to any short-comings, real or apparent. Or perhaps you realize, what some do not, that criticism without a knowledge of all the facts is not of much value. In saying this I do not mean that my administration is free from defects, no human institution can be perfect. But I do mean that public good has been the object in every act of the administration and that personal consideration has never found a place in the conception or carrying out of any measure during the quarter of a century of my stewardship.

I take this opportunity to publicly acknowledge the support of all those who have loyally co-operated in driving the complex machinery of administration and to solemnly affirm that the interests of my dear subjects are deeply imbedded in my heart and that the prosperity of Gondal and the happiness of my people have always been and will ever remain the paramount consideration to the end of my time."

The Jubilee Committee's Address to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

To

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE

G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., F.R.S.,

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the President and Members of the "Shri Bhagvatsinhji Silver Jubilee Central Committee," representing His Highness' numerous subjects,

Bhayats, Grasias, friends and admirers beg, on behalf of the inhabitants of this city, to accord to Your Excellency our most hearty welcome and to express our sincere thanks for the honour you have done us by kindly consenting to lay the foundation stone of " The Bhagvatsinghji Silver Jubilee Institute."

His Highness the Thakor Saheb has just completed the 25th year of his wise and enlightened rule, and all classes of his subjects considered it their duty to celebrate the event in a manner suited to the occasion. They are desirous that some permanent memorial should be established to remind them and future generations of His Highness' highly successful administration, and for the purpose they have spontaneously raised by subscription a handsome sum of over Rupees 75,000.

The aims and object of the Institute have not yet been finally settled, as we have many suggestions before us, every one of which requires careful consideration. It will serve the purpose of a Town-Hall where public meetings may be held for promoting public interests. It will also become a most convenient place for delivering popular lectures on useful subjects as well as for receiving and welcoming such distinguished guests as Your Excellency who may be so kind as to pay us a visit. It will be so built as to admit of expansion and development for the purpose of a museum of local products and for technical and industrial training and turning out skilled artisans. At present it will consist of a spacious hall with a gallery on three sides and an ante-room and two waiting rooms. On both sides of the ante-room there will be ornamental stair-cases leading to the gallery, and a magnificent tower in the centre. The whole building is estimated to cost about half a Lac of Rupees.

The institute is the people's memorial raised by them in appreciation of the enlightened principles on which the ruler is carrying on his administration, and the way in which he has tried his best to promote the prosperity and social advancement of his subjects. They are proud to know that the views their Chief has acquired by means of his educational attainments are reflected in the wisdom and justice which characterize the government of His Highness, and his subjects have cause to be grateful that they have for a ruler so typical an example of all that is good in the new school of Indian Princes. In the words of Professor Arminius Vambery of Budapest " English, strictly European, culture has not only throughly inspired him, but that also in his political sympathies he stands firmly

on the side of England. × × × That much is certain that neophytes in our culture of the stamp of the Rajah of Gondal do full honour to the English efforts at civilization and in the interest of our cultured world, as well as that of poor Asia, the multiplication of such models is zealously to be desired."

I shall not repeat here all the beneficent measures His Highness has introduced in his State during the administrative career now extending over a quarter of a century. They all bear the stamp of His Highness' personality and training. After finishing his school course at the Rajkumar College where he was always first in rank, he undertook a voyage to England and distinguished himself as an author of a readable book at the age of 18. At the age of 19 he was put in sole charge of his State. His Installation speech was highly appreciated by the Bombay Government of the day. After having thoroughly reorganized the State machinery he, perhaps, found that his thirst for knowledge had not yet been quenched. In order to allay it he chose to become a regular student of the Edinburgh University, studied medicine for which he had a previous liking, and obtained the highest degree in that faculty. From the *Gadi* to the school-bench is not an easy transition, but he braved the difficulties and showed to the world what decision of character he possessed. His published work 'A short History of Aryan Medical Science,' which was the thesis he presented to the University when he took his Doctor's degree, has received marks of high approbation. The honorary degrees of D.C.L., LL.D., have also been conferred on him by the learned Universities of Oxford and Edinburgh respectively.

While absent from home, he directed the affairs of his State through his Minister and gave him the benefit of his sound advice from time to time. His Highness has expended enormous sums of money on Railways and public works, and yet he has been able to keep his finances in good order, which shows that he has risen to the height of true statemanship in managing his affairs. For, the considerations of finance lie at the root of all good government. He has scrupulously preserved the impartiality of his judicial tribunals, has bestowed close attention to the well-being of the cultivators, has removed the burden of many vexatious taxes, has increased trade facilities by the abolition of import and octroi duties, promoted the cause of education and done much for the medical care of his people. These and

other popular measures have, it is easy to understand, endeared him to his subjects so much that they all joined together to celebrate his Silver Jubilee with unbounded joy and enthusiasm. The popular demonstrations in honour of this event were unique and unparalleled in the history of the Province. This accounts for the ardent desire of a grateful people to raise, among other projects, not yet matured, an Institute with a view to commemorate the occasion. The Memorial, whatever from it may take, will always remind them of the benevolent intentions of their Ruler and his keen solicitude for the public weal.

I should not omit to mention here that in his useful work His Highness is very fortunate in securing the whole-hearted sympathy and co-operation of his worthy Consort, Her Highness Nandkunverba, C. I. who has proved to be the veritable mother of the Gondal people in time of distress. In her the Thakor Saheb has a help-mate whose personal gifts fit her for the position she occupies. Although bred in the strict seclusion of a Rajput family, she has entered heartily into her husband's views on social questions, and has discarded the *pardah*. She is the first Rani of an Indian Ruling Chief to travel round the world, and publish an interesting book in Gujarati, describing her tour. On account of her great accomplishments she was elected President of the Reception Committee of the Gujarati Literary Conference held at Rajkot in October last. His Highness has also got a capable lieutenant in the person of the heir-apparent who was educated at Eton and Oxford, and is being initiated into the administrative work. In 1907, during His Highness' short absence in England, he was placed in charge of the State, jointly with the Dewan, and furnishes an example of an early career of high promise.

There is a peculiar fitness in the fact that the inauguration ceremony of the Jubilee Institute bearing the name of a chief who is the idol of his subjects, should be performed by Your Excellency who, by your generous sympathy for the Indian people, has won the esteem and good will of "the subjects many and the ruling few." Your Excellency's name is now a household word in the Presidency, and it will always be remembered as that of a just, capable, sympathetic and impartial ruler who, in the short time of his government, did a great deal to promote the welfare of the Presidency and gave impetus in manifold directions to the moral, material and intellectual advancement of the people. The Gondal subjects have therefore a peculiar reason to be gratified at the memorial, raised by them in honour of their Chief, being thus

connected with Your Excellency's revered name, and we congratulate His Highness and ourselves on the good fortune that has secured Your Excellency's presence at Gondal at this juncture. We once more tender our warmest thanks to Your Excellency for the great favour you have done us by coming here today. On behalf of the Gondal subjects I thank you all, ladies and gentlemen, for the kindness with which you have graced this gathering.

I now request Your Excellency to lay the foundation stone of "The Shri Bhagvatsinhji Silver Jubilee Institute," fervently wishing that the Almighty God may be pleased to confer His blessings on our work, and that He may long spare Your Excellency to hear of its fruits.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

BEZANJI MERWANJI

President, Central Committee

GONDAL, 24TH JANUARY 1910.

His Excellency's speech.

Your Highness, ladies and gentlemen,—It is a very great pleasure to me to be present on this most interesting occasion which I think I might say, is an unique occasion, because it expresses in a spontaneous way an outburst of loyal recognition by your Highness' subjects of the estimable services of their Chief. In the Durbar at Rajkot I alluded to the historic interest which attaches to the family to which your Highness belongs. Gondal, I understand, is an offshoot from Rajkot which is in turn an offshoot from Jamnagar where I have just been spending a most delightful time, but I think your Highness is, indeed, fortunate that your ancestors carved out this charming State from one of the most fertile parts of Kathiawar. As has been said in Mr. Bezanji Merwanji's address, your Highness has had a brilliant career after assuming charge of the State. At a very early age your Highness sought education in Europe, which I should think, is a unique experience. The State, before your Highness's time, had been under the British administration, and I am very glad that you succeeded to a well-filled treasury, and that a number of public works of importance had just been begun. The confidence which the Bombay Government placed in your Highness has been abundantly justified

by the way in which you set yourself to improve and extend largely the great public works which we have to-day admired and to do everything in your power to promote the welfare, happiness and prosperity of your people. Railways, roads and charitable institutions springing up everywhere have marked your Highness's reign and even when you left your State for a short time I understand you still kept a watchful eye on its interests and under your Dewan thus assisted and advised by you, the State continued to progress. I am told that your Highness began your career at the Rajkumar College, and I am sure you must possess grateful memories of that time and that you will continue to take a warm interest in the College. I am sure it must be an encouragement to the College to know that it was the first institution to undertake the education of a Chief who has proved so extremely worthy. I know well that your Highness has a taste for medicine, and there can be no more useful knowledge for a ruler to have in a State like this, and the knowledge you acquired in taking your medical course at Edinburgh must have been of very great service to you in connection with the institution for the relief of sickness and suffering which we have seen to-day.

I should like to say of the Grasia College that I have never seen a more remarkable institution. It provides, for the children of those fathers whose means do not allow them to send their sons to the Wadhwan College, an excellent education which must be of great value to them in after years and must tend to raise their status in the country. Your Highness has carried on many charitable and other public works. There is, I understand, a fine water supply and irrigation works, and one cannot drive through this beautiful city without feeling that a watchful eye has been upon its public institutions for years and that, indeed, everything possible has been done to promote the health and prosperity of the people. There is another feature which renders this assembly unique in the presence of Her Highness the Rani Saheb who has been described in the address as one who has been a veritable mother to the people in times of distress. Anxious care for the little ones has been shown by Her Highness in the provision of the new orphanage which we have just seen, and I know also that she has devoted herself to female education to which I attach the greatest importance, and I understand that the Kumar Saheb is in charge of the important State department of education and has proved himself highly fitted after his excellent training for that high office. He is, I am sure, a valuable and great helper to his father, and I am quite certain that he will prove a worthy successor to his father in days which, I hope, are long

distant. We are told that the objects for which this jubilee hall is to be used have not been finally settled, but I trust that whatever is ultimately decided and I am quite sure that the fine building which will arise on this site will do much to promote the welfare and enlightenment of the people of Gondal. I trust that the technical and industrial aspect of the institution will not be forgotten, because I believe thoroughly in the value of technical education not merely in promoting industry but in its practical value in acting as a check to the too speculative philosophy of which there is so much in India. I am sure that a more fitting memorial to the 25 years of your Highness's beneficent rule could not have been chosen than this jubilee hall. I look upon the Gondal State as a monument of what can be done by an enlightened and able Chief when relieved from the great expense of having to defend himself, I know that your Highness will loyally support the Government in keeping the State free from the evil influences and pernicious teaching of which we see so much in India now, because I know that you understand that the propaganda is directed not only against the British Government but against all forms of Government including the authority of Indian Chiefs. You agree with me, I am sure, that unless we check this evil influence the progress and happiness of the people of India will be retarded. I thank you for the cordial expressions of welcome to myself in the address which I warmly appreciate. I wish your Highness long life to carry on the beneficent work with which your Highness' name will always be associated, and I wish to the good people of Gondal happiness and prosperity."

Visit of H. E. the Governor.

2. His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, paid a visit to Gondal during his Kathiawar tour in the month of January last. He was received at the Railway station by His Highness accompanied by the principal officers of the State with all the dignity and honour due to his exalted rank and eminent position. As soon as His Excellency stepped out of the special train which brought him here from Rajkot, the Guard of Honour presented arms, the Band struck up the National Anthem and the Battery fired a salute of 17 guns. After the formal introductions were over, he was conducted to the Guest House with his staff and other officers in a procession of carriages passing through a series of triumphal arches, welcoming the distinguished visitor. Taking a round about the city and visiting all places of importance, His Excellency came to the spot near the Railway station, where a large shamiana was pitched, to lay the foundation stone of

the Bhagvat Sinhji Silver Jubilee Institute at the request of the Jubilee Committee. A large sum of money was subscribed by the people of Gondal to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of His Highness, a portion of which is to be utilized in the construction of the Institute. The ceremony performed is described in detail in Appendix B, to this report.

Distinguished visitors

3. Sir T. Wynne, President of the Railway Board, came here in the month of July last to discuss the question of the management of Railways in Kathiawar. The conditions proposed by him for granting separate management to the proprietor-chiefs were agreed to with certain modifications, and we are now awaiting the decision of Government in the matter.

His Highness Bhavsinhji, K.C.S.I., Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar, Thakor Saheb Shri Lakhajiraj of Rajkot and Thakor Saheb Shri Dowlat Sinhji of Limbdi graced the occasion of the Silver Jubilee with their presence to show their high regard and great esteem for His Highness.

Thakor Saheb Shri Bal Sinhji of Wadhwan paid a visit to Gondal in March last. Soon after his departure, His Highness and the Rani Saheb were shocked to hear of his sad and untimely death after a short illness. All honour was paid to the memory of the departed chief.

Mr. C. H. A. Hill, C.I.E., I.C.S., the Agent to the Governor, also paid an informal visit to Gondal in the beginning of the official year.

Mr. V. P. Madhavrao C.I.E., ex-Dewan of Travancore and Mysore, came to Gondal during his Kathiawar tour in the month of November. He was highly pleased with the public institutions and the internal management of the State.

The Heir-apparent.

4. Yuvraj Shri Bhojrajji was in charge of the Educational Department throughout the year during the absence of the permanent incumbent. He takes a keen interest in both the studies and sports of the Kumars of the Grasia College as well as its management, and internal arrangements, and pays particular attention, to the maintenance of discipline in the schools under his supervision.

Education of His Highness' children.

5. Kumar Shri Bhupat Sinhji is continuing his studies at Trinity College, Cambridge, and Kumars Shri Kirit Sinhji and Natvar Sinhji are respectively receiving their education at Harrow and Victoria College, Jersey. Kumari Shri Taraba is prosecuting her studies in Europe.

Kumari Shri Bakuverba was the recipient of a medal and a first class certificate in oil painting, while Kumari Shri Leilaba gained a first class certificate in modelling at the Ladies' Art and Industrial Exhibition at Broach.

Kumari Shri Bakuverba also got a prize for an oil painting and Kumari Shri Leilaba was 'commended' for her work in modelling at the Art Society's Exhibition in Bombay.

Her Highness the Rani Saheb at the Gujarati Sahitya Parishad.

6. Her Highness the Rani Saheb Nandkuverba C.I., was appointed President of the Reception Committee of the Gujarati Sahitya Parishad held at Rajkot in the month of October last. Her learned and instructive speech was noticed by almost the whole Press, European and Native. In the words of one of the leading papers :— "On account of the felicity of thought and elegance of style it will always rank as one of the gems of Gujrati literature."

Another remarked:— "The speech that could do credit to many Gujarati literati taken as a whole was well worthy of the occasion as well as of its illustrious and enlightened author, and fully maintained the reputation of Her Highness as a gifted and thoughtful lady."

Office Suprintendent's death.

7. It is with deep regret that we have to record the death of the Office Superintendent Mr. Nyalchand Mulchand who had introduced several reforms in the routine work of the State offices. He had risen from a subordinate position to be the head of a department by his assiduity and intelligence and had secured the confidence of His Highness by a conscientious discharge of his duties. His loss leaves a gap difficult to be filled.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

8. The entire area of the Khalsa or State and alienated villages is shown, in acres, in the following table, giving particulars of cultivated and uncultivated lands:—

Total area.	Area of alienated, Bhayati and Mulgrasia villages.	Net area dealt with in this chapter.	Cultivated.			Uncultivated.		
			Jiraet or dry crop.	Bagaet or irrigated crop.	Total.	Available for cultivation.	Waste or not available for cultivation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6,47,893	1,54,499	4,93,394	3,04,298	35,925	3,40,223	19,576	1,33,595	1,53,171

The percentage of uncultivated land to the total of culturable area is 5·4 against 5·5 last year.

Transfer of occupancy rights.

9. The subjoined statement shows the transfer of occupancy rights by way of sale and mortgage during the year under report as compared with the preceding year:—

Year.	By sale.		By mortgage.		Total.		
	To Khedus.	To non-Khedus	To Khedus.	To non-Khedus.	To Khedus.	To non-Khedus.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1908–09.....	3,476	1,074	494	416	3,880	1,490	5,370
1909–10.....	5,624*	833	328	212	5,952	1,045	6,997
Increase.....	2,148	...	...	...	2,072	...	1,627
Decrease.....	...	241	76	204	...	445	...

*Including 104 acres bestowed in gift.

Irrigation.

10. There were 4,885 wells at the close of the last year and 34 new ones were sunk during the year under review, making a total of 4,919 which irrigated an area of 12,218 acres.

Wells.

11. During the year under report, Rs. 417 were expended in repairing embankments, Rs. 44 in extending the irrigation canals and Rs. 1142 in laying new branches, bringing the capital outlay to Rs. 5,84,998.

Veri Tank.

The tank was filled up on July 7 to its full supply level.

The total number of acres irrigated during the year was 1,238 against 1,383 the preceding year. The main crop irrigated was wheat, giving 48 per cent of the total area. The net revenue realised was Rs. 6,697, yielding a percentage of 2·71 on a capital outlay of Rs. 2,46,269 against 2·77 last year.

12. The total expenditure incurred on the tank came up to Rs. 5,52,832 at the end of the year under report.

Paneli Tank.

It irrigated during the year 691 acres against 891 the previous year, giving a net revenue of Rs. 5,075, the percentage being ·91 on a capital outlay of Rs. 5,52,382 as compared with ·83 last year. The chief crop irrigated was sugarcane, forming 34 per cent of the total area.

Revision Settlement.

13. The village of Napania Khijadia was bronght under the Vighoti or cash assessment system during the year. The total number of villages under this system comes to 114 as against 113 last year.

14. The work of re-assessment remains to be done in connection with 22 villages, and it is hoped that it will be finished in the course of the next year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

15. In addition to 582 men of the Regular Police exclusive of 12 officers, there are 202 men, Mounted and Foot, supplied by Bhayats, Mulgrasias and Jiwaidars, and 548 Pasaitas or Village Police, 63 of whom hold land on service tenure, while the

Police Force.

rest are stipendiary. There were, besides, 167 Police Patels at the end of the year. The Bhayats and Mulgrasias also perform military service.

Caste or race.

16. The following statement classifies the Regular Police force of this state according to caste or race:—

1	Parsi.
32	Deshi Arabs and Makaranis.
63	Rajputs.
14	Rabaris.
49	Sindhis.
60	Sipais.
226	Other castes of Kathiawar.
30	Pardeshis of Hindustan.
475	
119	Vacancies.
594	

Pension and gratuity

17. During the year 6 men retired from service, 4 of whom received pension and 2 gratuity.

Target Practice.

18. The men went through the annual course of musketry, and the recruits received the usual training during the year.

Departmental examination.

19. The deparmental examination of Chief Constables and Jamadars was held in the month of August, for which 6 candidates presented themselves, but none of them succeeded in passing.

Cost.

20. The Total cost of the Regular Police amounted to Rs. 1,36,638 against Rs. 1,50,323 last year.

Fairs and Festivals.

21. The annual fairs at Ganod and Osam Hill, as well as the Holi and Tabut festivals passed off quietly.

Offences

22. There were 496 cognizable offences reported to the Police during the year against 553 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 57 this year.

Of the 496 offences reported, 248 were struck off as false, leaving 248 true cases to be dealt with against 323 the previous year, showing a decrease of 75 cases.

Of 249 true cases, 180 were detected, leaving 68 undetected.

The percentage of cases detected to those reported as true is 72·58 against 73·68 last year, showing a slight deterioration in the result of detection.

23. Including the number of vacancies the percentage of Regular Police to the population is ·36 its ratio to the area being ·58 per square mile.

24. The table given below classifies and compares the number of cognizable offences for the past two years:—

No.	Name of offences.	Years.	
		1908–09.	1909–10.
1	Murder.	3	2
2	Culpable homicide.	2	...
3	Death by negligence.	...	1
4	Attempt to murder.	1	...
5	Grievous hurt.	14	9
6	Hurt.	3	5
7	Dacoity.	...	1
8	Robbery	2	6
9	Theft by house-breaking.	50	36
10	Theft.	120	96
11	Petty offences.	128	92
	Total.....	323	248

Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice.

25. The courts established for the administration of justice are given below:—

1 Huzur Court.

2 Sar Nyayadhish's Court.

3 Munsiffs' Courts.

2 Thandars' Courts.

4 Third Class Magistrates' Courts.

Criminal Justice.

26. The percentages of persons acquitted and discharged and of those convicted to persons tried are, respectively 65·41 and 31·59 against 61·17 and 38·83 last year.

27. The table appended gives a classified list of offences tried by the Sessions Court during the year as compared with those for the previous year:—

Offences	Number for 1908–09.	Number for 1909–10.
Murder....	2	2
Culpable homicide.	2	3
Dacoity...	...	5
Robbery.	3	2
Grievous hurt....	2	2
Offences against property.	1	6
Kidnapping, forcible abduction.	5	2
Criminal Trespass	...	1
Forgery...	...	4
Offences relating to marriage....	1	3
Rape.	1	...
Cheating.	6	...
Hurt.	3	...
Falsification of accounts.	3	...
Unnatural lust.	1	...
Attempt to murder.	2	...
Causing injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants.	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	2
Total.....	32	38

Fines.

28. The total amount of fines imposed, during the year of report, is Rs. 1,789-13-0 against Rs. 4,706-1-0 the year before, showing a decrease of 916-4-0 Inclusive of the past year's arrears, the amount realized was Rs. 2,746 against Rs. 3,164 the preceding year. The amount of fines remitted was Rs. 258 against Rs. 329 last year.

29. Of 1,035 persons involved in crime, 906 were males and 129 females against 999 males and 109 females the year before. Of these 618 males and 101 females were Hindus and 286 males and 28 females were Mahomedans, while 2 males belonged to other castes. The figures for Hindu and Mahomedan males and females last year were respectively 605,394,69 and 40.

30. The ratio per cent of both cognizable and non-cognizable offences to population is 0·55 against 0·58 the preceding year, whilst the average of crime per square mile is 0·87 against 0·93 last year.

Extradition.

31. The total number of accused surrendered by this State, during the year, was 31 against 35 the previous year, and that of those received from other states by extradition was 18 against 24 last year.

Inquests.

32. The number of inquests held, during the year of report was 76 against 83 the year before. 6 deaths accurred from drowning, 3 from hanging, 46 from snake bites and 21 from miscellaneous accidents. Last year these figures were 28, 4, 28 and 21 respectively.

Cruelty to animals.

33. There were 10 persons tried summarily under the Local Rules for the prevention of cruelty to animals, 9 of whom were convicted and 1 acquitted and discharged.

34. Of the total number of 327 accused convicted by all classes of Magistrates 44 appealed to the Court of the Sar Nyayadhish, giving a ratio of 13·4 against 14·1 last year.

35. Of the 14 persons convicted by the Sar Nyayadhish 6 appealed to the Huzur Court, showing a ratio per cent of 43 against 44 the year before. The percentage of convictions confirmed and modified is 77·27 against 68·4 last year for the Sar Nyayadhish Court. The Huzur Court confirmed the convictions passed by the Sar Nyayadhish in the case of all the appellants.

36. There were, besides, 25 revision applications preferred to the Huzur Court—17 by complainants and 8 by the accused.

Civil.

37. There were altogether 106 cases remaining undisposed of at the end of the year, 44 of which were adjourned for want of service of process, 5 were referred to arbitration, 48 were adjourned for taking evidence and 9 for want of time for their disposal by the Judges.

38. The total number of contested suits decided is 217, being a little less than one-fifth of the total number of suits disposed of.

39. The Karardas or consent decrees occupy, as usual, the first rank in the list of suits decided.

40. The ratio per cent of suits decided *ex parte* to the total number of suits disposed of was 21 against 18·7 last year.

41. The number of suits valued at and under Rs. 500 occupy, as usual, the foremost place among the suits decided and form nearly 94 per cent of the suits disposed of this year.

42. Of the total number of appeals decided, 94 were regular, 31 special and 14 miscellaneous. Besides these, there were 27 revision and 3 review applications, all of which were disposed of during the year.

43. The percentages of appeals confirmed and modified to the total number of appeals disposed of by the Huzur and the Sar Nyayadhish Courts are respectively 85·2 and 61·4 against 51·8 and 71·8 the corresponding figures for the previous year.

Execution of Decrees.

44. The ratio per cent of the applications executed to the total number for execution is 52·82 against 50·03 the previous year.

45. The number of decrees fully satisfied this year was 295, the number partially satisfied was 1796, and the number wholly infructuous was 1724.

Registration of Documents.

46. The munsiffs of Gondal and Dhoraji and the Civil Nyayadhish of Sarsai are appointed Sub Registrars for their respective divisions, while the Sar Nyayadhish is the Registrar for the whole State and is empowered to hear

appeals from the divisions of the Sub Registrars.

47. There were in all 4 appeals against the decisions of the Sub Registrars in two of which the decisions were reversed, in one it was confirmed, and one remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

Jails and Lock-ups.

48. There are two jails,—one at Gondal and the other at Dhoraji, and one Lock-up at Sarsai.

49. The total cost per head for the maintenance of prisoners, exclusive of the charges for establishment and Police Guard, was Rs. 64-12-3 against Rs. 58-7-6, last year.

General health.

50. The prisoners enjoyed fairly good health, the number admitted to the Hospital was 47. The chief complaints were fever, Ague-quotidian, Piles, Primary syphilis and Bronchitis. One death among convicts occurred in the Gondal Jail during this year.

Remission of sentence.

51. The convicts were given remission of $\frac{1}{25}$ part of their sentence on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of His Highness the Thakor Saheb.

General conduct and employment.

52. The conduct of the prisoners was, on the whole, good. Prisoners are employed on in-door and out-door labour. The in-door labour chiefly consists of weaving coarse cloth, cotton-tape, carpets, caning chairs and sewing. The out-door labour is mostly gardening. Long-termed prisoners are employed in-doors.

Municipalities

53. There are five Municipalities at the chief towns of Gondal, Dhoraji, Upleta, Bhayavadar and Sarsai.

Sanitation.

54. Scavenging and watering of roads is attended to with care. The streets are lighted with Kerosine oil lamps, but a part of the capital is lighted with gas.

55. Property of the estimated value of Rs. 2077-5-0 in the municipal towns was destroyed by fire this year.

Fires.

56. The gardens at Gondal, Dhoraji and Upleta are places of recreation freely availed of by the people. In the Gondal public garden the State Band plays on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

57. The water-supply was sufficient during the year owing to a good fall of rain.

Water-supply.

The revenue being insignificant, the large excess of expenditure over the receipts is met by a contribution from the State.

CHAPTER IV.

General Condition and Resources.

58. Good and timely rain well distributed during the monsoon raised anticipations of a plentiful harvest in the beginning of the year but unfortunately they were not realised owing to subsequent changes in the weather which spoilt the cotton and Til or sessamum crops. Bajri and Juwari too were partially affected. The wheat and gram crops, however, remained unaffected. This circumstance coupled with the high prices of cotton enabled the cultivators to pay their dues.

Season and crops.

Forest.

59. Of about 42,042 acres of land covered by forest, 611 acres were sown, during the year under review, with Babul seeds against 571 in the previous year, while the seeds were scattered broad cast in 120 villages against 130 in the year before.

60. 200 maunds of babul-wood and 14 cart-loads of prunings were granted free to the cultivators during the year.

61. 13,814 Babul trees were grown and 15,493 felled during the year of report, the total number of trees standing at the end of the year being 1,79,213.

62. The receipts amounted to Rs. 47,167 against Rs. 43,382 last year, showing an increase of Rs. 3,785. The expenditure was Rs. 19,311 against Rs. 18,593 the year before, showing an increase of Rs. 318.

Agri-Horticulture.

63. This department maintains 2 Public Gardens in Gondal (The Kylás Bág and the Municipal Garden), the other 2 at Dhoraji and Upleta being managed by the Municipalities of the respective towns. Three small gardens at the Girls' and the Boys' High Schools and the Guest House in Gondal are also managed by this department.

64. The amount expended during the year under report, on the Kylás Bág was Rs. 3,423, whereas the receipts from its sale proceeds were Rs. 1,011.

Experimental Farm.

65. Eight acres of land are covered by this farm.

66. The outturn from the experiment on the Awned Bájri has not proved so advantageous as that from the country Bajri. The sweet scented rice from Nasik and Popatia wheat were subjects of experiment during the year under review and yielded a fair return. They both, however, require a retrial.

67. The receipts and expenditure amounted respectively to Rs. 598 and Rs. 777.

Manufacture.

68. The chief articles of manufacture in the State are cotton and woollen fabrics, gold embroidery, brass and copper ware, wooden toys, wood work turned on the lathe and ivory and wooden bangles.

Hand-looms.

69. There were during the year under report, 1,055 cotton hand-looms against 1,016 the year before, whilst the number of woollen and silk-weaving hand-looms was 5 and 64 respectively against 5 and 59 last year.

Ginning factories, Cotton Presses and Iron foundry.

70. The number of ginning factories and cotton presses was 6 and 3 respectively in the beginning of the year to which was added a cotton press worked by an Oil Engine. The Iron foundry at Gondal is turning out good work.

Exports and Imports.

71. Commodities of the total value of Rs. 6,52,375 were exported during the year against Rs. 6,60,891 for the year before, denoting a decrease of Rs. 8,516, whilst the value of those imported amounted to

Rs. 22,64,425 against Rs. 21,62,034 the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,02,391.

Public Works.

72. The expenditure incurred on Public Works, during the year under report, amounted to Rs. 1,90,019 against Rs. 2,35,945 last year.

73. Of the principal works of public utility shown to be under progress in the last year's report, the school house at Bhayawadar is already completed and the bridging and metalling of the Dhoraji–Moti Marad road is nearing completion, whilst the addition of a storey over the old Huzur Office and other works are under progress.

Water Works.

74. The revenue realised from the Water Works amounted to Rs. 6,308 against Rs. 5,921 the preceding year, indicating an increase of Rs. 387 consequent upon the increase in the number of house connections. The percentage of revenue to a capital of Rs. 3,38,729 is 1·86 against 1·81 in the previous year.

Railways.

75. The State was one of the earliest pioneers of railway enterprise in Kathiawad. It has a joint proprietorship in the B. G. J. P. and J. R. railways.

B. G. J. P. Railway.

76. This Railway is owned by the Bhavnagar, Gondal, Junagadh and Porbander states and worked on a combined system under an agreement. The capital outlay including suspense from the commencement of operations to the end of the year 1909 was Rs. 2,32,81,646.

J. R. Railway.

77. This is a branch line from Jetalsar, a village under Gondal, to Rajkot. It links the B. G. J. P. railway with the centre of Kathiawad. Of the proprietors Gondal owns the largest portion of the territories traversed by the line. It is managed by the B. G. J. P. railway coalition. Gondal owns a $\frac{6}{16}$th share in the capital outlay of Rs. 16,03,139. This does not include the cost of rolling stock.

78. The following table shows the financial result of Gondal's share of investment in the B. G. J. P. and J. R. Railways:—

Gondal's share of investment and result.

	Capital outlay.	Net earnings.	Percentage af net earnings to capital outlay.
B. G. J. P. Railway.			
1st half 1909	48,49,466	1,25,981	4·28
2nd Do. Do.	47,95,264	79,362	
J. R. Railway.			
1st half 1909	6,00,610	20,834	
2nd Do. Do.	6,01,177	17,344	6·35
Total	1,08,46,517	2,43,521	5·31(mean)

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

79. The system of collecting the land revenues is Vighoti or cash assessment as opposed to Bhagbátái or assessment partly in kind and partly in cash. Under the Gondal Vighoti system the peasants have received some rights and privileges. For instance they have been given the right of occupancy which they are allowed to sell to cultivators primarily and to non-cultivators secondarily. The civil courts are not allowed to sell this occupancy right in execution of their decrees against cultivators.

The Vighoti System.

80. The first Vighoti instalment which amounted to Rs. 4,00,000 was presented to the cultivators to commemorate the completion of twenty five years' rule of His Highness the Thakor Saheb. This unexpected concession came as a great boon to the Kunbis. In some cases it led to a substantial improvement of their condition.

Silver Jubilee.

81. Prices of food stuffs in the year under review compared favourably with those in the preceding year. Fodder was sold at fair prices. The wages of field labourers showed an upward tendency with the general rise in prices. Ordinary wages of unskilled labourers varied from 3 to 4 annas, whereas those of skilled labour from 8 to 12 annas a day.

Prices, Wages, Labour.

82. The following table shows the comparative gross revenue for the past two years and estimated revenue of the current year:—

Particulars.	Revenue year (1st August 1907 to 31st July 1908).			Revenue year (1st August 1908 to 31st July 1909).			Estimate of revenue year (1st August 1909 to 31st July1910).		
	Amount for collection.	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amount for collection.	Amount realized.	Amount outstanding.	Amount for collection.	Amount expected to be realized.	Amount expected to remain outstanding.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From all sources excluding Railways	17,12,726	16,20,045	92,681	19,56,360	18,30,135	1,23,225	16,89,795	16,06,915	82,880
Railway earnings (Gondal's share of the B. G. J. P. Railway)	3,24,354	3,24,354	...	2,52,097	2,52,097	...	3,00,000	3,00,000	...
Do. (J. R. Railway)	41,852	41,852	...	38,869	38,869	...	50,000	50,000	...
Refund of capital outlay &c (B. G. J. P. and J. R. Railways) ordinary	49,899	49,899	...	45,059	45,059	...	50,000	50,000	...
Total	21,28,831	20,36,150	92,681	22,89,385	21,66,106	1,23,225	20,89,795	20,06,915	82,880

81. The outstandings of the land revenue, at the end of the year under review amounted to Rs. 1,07,705 against Rs. 75,433 the year before. The amount of the total outstandings, at the close of the year, including that of the previous years, was Rs. 17,18,956 against Rs. 17,97,791 in the previous year.

Outstanding revenue.

Particulars.	Revenue year (1st August 1906 to 31st July, 1907).	Revenue year (1st August 1908 to 31st July 1909).	Estimate of the revenue year (1st August 1909 to 31st July 1910).
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary expenditure under all heads.....	13,37,219	10,46,057	14,86,572
Railways capital outlay &c.....	29,059	2,79,497	85,494
Total.....	13,60,278	13,25,544	15,72,066

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief.

82. The State maintains 3 Hospitals, one in Gondal, one in Dhoraji and the third at Upleta, and 2 Dispensaries, one each at Bhayavadar and Sarsai.

His Highness the Thakor Saheb takes a personal interest in this department. The Hospital at Gondal is a model of neatness. Visitors are struck with admiration at the excellent order in which it is maintained.

83. There was this year a decrease of 3 in-door, and an increase of 2,686 out-door patients as contrasted with the previous year. The daily average attendance of in-door and out-door patients was 49·60 and 366·19 respectively against 49·37 and 333·21 last year. The beds available were 107.

84. Of the aggregate number of in-door and out-door patients treated, 24,540 were males and 13,512 females. Distributed according to races, 25,192 were Hindus, 12,764 Mahomedans, 27 Parsis, 67 Native Christians and 2 other castes.

85. The subjoined statement compares the diseases treated during the year with those for the last year:—

Year.	Diseases.													
	Plague.	Malarial fever.	Worms.	Rheumatic affections.	Respiratory affections.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Leprosy.	Eye	Ear.	Skin.	Venereal.	Ulcers.	Other diseases
1908-09.	101	2,719	2,431	1,100	1,234	491	692	3	7,106	1,900	574	479	3,137	6,432
1909-10.	2	2,710	3,475	1,069	1,636	508	840	7	7,940	2,159	5,078	486	3,082	7,375

Operations.

86. The number of surgical operations performed during the year, was 1,591 as compared with 1,347 the year before.

Medico-legal cases.

87. The number of post mortem examinations performed was 11 and opinions were given in 315 Medico-legal cases during the year under review.

Temperature.

88. The temperature registered at Gondal varied between 48° and 102°, at Dhoraji between 52° and 104° and at Upleta, Bhayavadar and Sarsai between 56° and 100°, 54° and 102° and 50° and 104° respectively.

Victoria Scholarship attached to the Gondal Hospital.

89. The Chief Medical Officer reports:-"The class commenced in January 1909 when two pupils were under instruction. The third pupil was admitted in November 1909. These three Dáis attend the class regularly and appear to be smart. It is satisfactory to note that the people of this town have now learnt to appreciate the services of trained Dáis. It is also pleasing to remark that the Head Dái of Gondal Hospital has so many calls that she hardly finds time to attend them all. The fee of the Dáis is so small as to come within the reach of most people."

Remarks of visitors.

90. The most distinguished visitor to the Hospital this year was His Excellency the Honourable Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G.C.M.G., G C.I E., Governor of Bombay, who observes:—

" An excellent hospital well designed and well equipped, worthy of the many fine public Institutions which Gondal owes to His Highness."

Among other notable visitors were Major Hancock, the Political Agent of Halar; Mr. V. P. Madhavrao, C.I.E., Ex-Dewan of Mysore; Dr. Johnson of Benares and Mr. Ranchhodbhai Udayram, the late Dewan of Cutch.

Major Hancock remarks:—

" × × × Both he (Dr. Hari Bhicaji) and His Highness are indeed much to be congratulated on the excellence of all arrangements for the comfort and well-being of the sick and suffering in Gondal. The upper storey is a great improvement and includes excellent accommodation for private patients."

Dr. Johnson says:—

" × × × It is a manifest proof of that care of the sick and suffering which was to be expected in a State so renowned for its enlightenment."

Mr. Ranchhodbhai remarks as under:—

" × × × This is an excellent model institution thriving under a learned ruler. I am proud to say this Hospital is an object lesson to all the Native States of India and a great blessing of its kind,"

Vaccination.

91. The total strength of this Department consists of the Chief Medical officer of the State as controlling authority, 1 Superintendent, 3 vaccinators and 1 apprentice vaccinator.

92. The vaccinators visited 168 villages and 108 villages were inspected by the superintendent of vaccination and sanitation.

93. The expenses of this department amounted to Rs. 2837 during the year as compared with Rs. 2912 the preceding year, whilst the cost per each successful case came to Rs. 0-10-1 against Rs. 0-11-6 the year before.

94. Small-pox appeared in 2 of the villages of this State and attacked 4 persons of whom none succumbed to the malady. Of these 3 were primarily vaccinated and 1 unvaccinated.

95. The following table gives the usual statistics:—

Year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.						Grand Total.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	
	Primary.			Re-vaccination.				Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Under 1 year.	Between 1 and 6 years.	Total of all ages.				
1908-09.	2,126	2,177	4,303	9	4	13	4,316	4,315	3,210	792	4,002	13	9	92·7	69·2
1909-10.	2,416	2,353	4,769	60	29	89	4,858	4,779	3,124	1,309	4,433	89	75	92·6	84·2
Increase.	290	176	466	51	25	76	542	464	...	517	431	76	66	...	15·
Decrease.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	1	...

96. The lymph used for arm to arm vaccination had to be renewed by lanoline paste from Bangalore.

The following statement exhibits the result of inspection by the inspecting officers:—

Name of Inspecting Officers	Miles. travelled.		Number of villages visited.		Number of children inspected.		Result.					
							Good.		Middling.		Bad.	
	1908-09	1909-10	1908-09	1909-10	1908-09	1909-10	1908-09	1909-10	1908-09	1909-10	1908-09	1909-10
Chief Medical Officer.	736	661	79	56	2,868	1,325	1,045	439	960	450	863	436
Vaccination Supdt....	874	635	161	109	2,720	3,032	1,772	1,178	834	222	114	1,632

Vital Statistics.

97. The percentage of births of female to male children was 92·6 against 93·5.

98. There were registered 6687 and 1722 births among Hindus and Mahomedans respectively against 6577 and 1880 for the previous year.

99. The ratio of deaths of males per mille to males living was 29 and that of females to females living 28·1.

100. The deaths registered among Hindus, Mahomedans and other castes were respectively 3639, 986 and 0 as compared with 4342, 1287 and 2 the corresponding figures in the preceding year.

101. Deaths due to plague fell from 384 to 2. No death from small-pox or measles is reported this year whilst there were 5 and 224 deaths from small-pox and measles last year.

The number of deaths from fever and the diseases of the respiratory, digestive and nervous system fell from 2742, 998, 274 and 181 to 2665, 997, 188 and 171 respectively.

Deaths from violence were 75 as compared with 74 in the preceding year, while those from other causes fell from 749 to 527.

Plague.

102. The following comparative statement gives the number of attacks and deaths from plague for the last two years:—

	1908-09.		1909-10.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Gondal Town	...	...	...	...
Villages under Gondal	...	...	...	...
Dhoraji Town	519	328	...	...
Villages under Dhoraji	31	18	...	...
Upleta Town	43	34	2	2
Villages under Upleta	2	1	...	...
Bhayavadar Town	1	1	...	...
Villages under Bhayawader	2	2	...	...
Sarsai Town.	...	...	...	...
Villages under Sarsai....	...	...	...	...
Total...	598	384	2	2

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

103. The general progress of this department continued to be satisfactory during the past year.

104. New schools were opened at the villages of Bedia, Dalia, Dudhivadar, and Chhadvavader. Thus the existing number was brought up to 69 at the end of the year under report. The increase in the number of pupils was 492 as shown below:—

	Increase.
In State Schools.	321
„ Licensed Schools.	18
„ Unrecognized Schools.	153
Total	492

The Grasia College.

105. The College completed 13 years of existence on March 31st and inspite of many difficulties, such as, ignorance of Grasias, famine, lean years and adverse influences, it continues to make a slow but steady progress.

106. The health of the Kumars was good, on the whole, but the institution had the misfortune of losing 2 of its pupils by death: one was drowned and the other died of pneumonia.

Silver Jubilee.

107. The most noteworthy event during the year was the celebration of the Silver Jubilee on the 24th, 25th and 26th October towards which the Grasia College had the honour of contributing in no small degree. Athletic sports were held on the evening of the 24th at which the Thakor Saheb of Rajkot gave away the prizes. On the 25th the Kumars attended the presentation of the address in the Shamiana and on the 26th the Thakor Saheb of Limbdi distributed the prizes. After the fire-works in the evening the Kumars and High School boys took part in the torch light procession round the town to the Huzur Bungalow. The Thakor Saheb of Limbdi gave another proof of the interest he takes in the College by founding a scholarship and presenting a sum of Rs. 1000 the interest whereof is to be expended annually in giving prizes.

108 The subjoined statement gives the number, residence and race of the Kumars:—

Race.	Residence.							
	Gondal State.	Halar (exclusive of Gondal).	Jhalawad.	Sorath.	Gohilwad.	Gaekwad territory.	Outside Kathiawad.	Total.
Rajput.								
Jádejá.	13	10	...	...	1	...	...	24
Jhálá....	2	7	5	...	...	...	...	14
Gohel....	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4
Wághelá.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chudásamá...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Wálá	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Solanki.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Padhiár, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Chávdá.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total...	22	17	6	...	3	4	...	52
Káthee.								
Bashiá...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	3
Wálá....	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	5
Kháchar	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Khumán.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Jebaliá.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Dhádhal.	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Málá.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Patgir...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Kotilá...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Shekhvá	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total...	6	...	...	8	3	1	...	18
Khawás.	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Mahomedan.	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6
Grand Total...	28	20	6	14	6	5	...	79

109. It is gratifying to note that the number of Kumars shows an increase of 20 although rival institutions are springing up and the 10 boys from Morvi were withdrawn.

110. The Northbrook medal for Experimental Science was won this year by Jhala Prabhátsinhji Vijaysinhji of Sáyla.

111. Dosabhai Pingalshibhai of Charkhdi, who is studying at the Agricultural College, Poona, continues to hold the Mahárájá Bhávsinhji Agriculture Scholarship of Rs. 20 per month awarded last year.

112. The distinguished personages who visited the College during the year of report were His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G.C.I.E. Governor of Bombay; Major Hancock, Political Agent, Halar; Mr. C. Mayne M.A., Principal of the Rajkumar College, Rajkot; Mr. R. Brown, I.C.S., Political Agent, Rewakatha; Mr. V. P. Madhavrao C.I.E., ex-Dewan of Travancore and Mysore and Mr. R. P. Paranjpye, B.Sc., Principal of the Fergusson College, Poona.

113. Mr. Madhavrao observes:—

" It was the moral side of the institution that appealed to me most. From what one hears of Grasias, it required no small courage and insight on the part of His Highness to devise the present scheme for weaning them from their habits of exclusiveness. × × ×

The College and its management will be a valuable object lesson to the institutions maintained in Madras and elsewhere for the sons of Zemindars and Polaigars × × × Officers competent to judge in such matters have laid particular stress on the absence of retainers and hangers on, who are generally a hindrance to development of habits of self-reliance and self-help. × × × Altogether this is a unique institution whether we consider the originality of its conception or the patriotism that prompted its being undertaken."

114. This year one boy was sent up for the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University but he failed.

115. Abhesinhji Jiwabhai of Ribda was the only candidate for the School Final Examination. The class had to be closed on account of his death.

116. The holder of the Maharaja Gaekwar Scholarship was Dosubha Ratansinhji of Ganod who studied at the Fergusson College, Poona and passed the Previous Examination. He has joined the Grant Medical College, Bombay.

Sagramji High School.

117. This institution presented 14 boys for the Matriculation Examination. 10 were successful showing a result of 71·42 per cent. All the successful students are prosecuting higher studies, 4 have joined the Gujrát College, Ahmedábád; 4 Bahá-ud-deen College, Junagadh; 1 Samaldas College, Bhavnagar and 1 Fergusson College, Poona.

The Bhojrajji Hostel.

118. This institution a pioneer of its kind in the presidency had 10 boys at the end of the year. It is very doubtful if it will ever regain its former prosperity as nearly all the large towns have nowadays boarding houses attached to schools.

Monghiba High School for Girls.

119. The English class attached to the Monghiba Girls' School was raised to the status of a High School teaching up to the Matriculation standard. The number of pupils showed an increase of 36.

Drawing and Modelling class.

120. This useful institution which prepares pupils for all the examinations held by the Sir J. J. School of Art was originally started with a view to impart scientific training to sons of artisans who have a hereditary aptitude for the subject. But it seems that they do not avail themselves of the class in sufficient numbers. On the contrary the class seems to be popular among Brahmins and Banias.

121. Considerable success was achieved by the class at the public examinations held by the Sir J. J. School of Art, as is shown by the following number of passes:—

Art Examinations—	Passes.	Candidates sent up.
Third Grade.....	5.	6.
Second Grade.....	7. (of these 2 got prizes).	10.
First Grade.....	16.	27.

122. The following statement gives the numerical strength of schools

Class of Schools.	1908-09. No. of schools.	No. of pupils on register on 31st March 1909.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	Average daily attendance.	Fee Receipts.	Expenditure.	Average cost per pupil.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection.....						7,670	1- 5- 11
School Building.....						18,700	...
Scholarships.....						725	
Secondary Schools.							
Grasia College at Gondal.....	1	68	54·	48·	9,966	21,841	404- 7- 2
Sagramji High School at Gondal...	1	267	235·16	226·3	4,856	11,129	47 5- 7
Middle School at Dhoraji.....	1	77	74·9	59·6	791	1,605	21- 6-10
Monghiba High School for Girls at Gondal.....	1	32	30·66	19·68	...	1,289	42- 0- 8
Total.....	4	444	394·72	353·58	15,613	35,864	90- 13-9
Primary Schools.							
Gujarati Schools.....	57	4,362	4,413·49	3,379·96	2,477	30,049	6- 12-11
Sanskrit Pathshalas.....	2	49	51·3	31·03	...	803	15- 10- 5
Police Schools.....	1	168	157·08	36·25	...	...	...
Girls' Schools.....	4	516	494·9	315·42	...	3,049	7- 12- 5
Total.....	64	5,095	5,116·77	3,762·66	2,477	34,701	6- 12- 6
Special Institutions.							
Bhojrajji Hostel at Gondal.....	1	5	16·5	13·3	3,391	7,454	...
Drawing and Modelling Class at Gondal.....	1	70	63·3	34·8	161	847	13- 6- 1
Private Institutions. *Advanced:*							
Teaching Arabic or Persian, for boys	1	40	...	...	...	...	...
„ Ditto „ , for girls.	1	350	...	...	...	...	...
„ Sanskrit „ , for boys.	2	123	...	...	...	...	...
„ Ditto „ , for girls.	1	50	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary:							
Teaching Vernacular, for boys.....	8	897	...	...	...	...	...
„ the Koran, for boys.....	8	299	...	...	...	...	...
„ Ditto, for girls.....	18	739	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	39	2,498	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	109	8,112	5,591·29	4,164·04	21,642	1,05,961	15- 7- 8

and pupils with other interesting particulars for the past two years:—

1909-10.										
Average cost to the State per pupil.	Percentage to the total expenditure.	No. of schools	No. of pupils on register on 31st March 1910.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	Average daily attendance.	Fee Receipts.	Expenditure.	Average cost per pupil.	Average cost to the State per pupil.	Percentage to the total expenditure.
Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1- 5-11	7·24						2,409	0- 6- 7	0- 6- 7	2·68
...	17·65						10,203	...	...	11·34
	0·68						727			0·81
219-14- 6		1	63	75·4	68·5	18,220	27,462	364- 3- 6	122- 9- 2	
26-10- 9		1	308	273·58	249·92	4,112	8,142	29-12- 2	14-11- 8	
10-13-11		1	109	86·5	77·7	975	1,739	20- 1- 8	8-13- 4	
42- 0- 8		1	68	46·1	28·94	...	1,259	27- 5- 0	27- 5- 0	
51- 4-11	33·85	4	548	481·58	425·06	23,308	38,602	80- 2- 6	31-12- 2	42·91
6- 3-11		61	4,619	4,605·36	3,543·21	2,746	31,903	6-14- 7	6- 5- 4	
15-10- 5		3	37	48·5	29·2	...	856	17-10- 5	17-10- 5	
...		1	160	521·9	30·4	...	...	...	...	
7-12- 5		4	516	5,333·51	335·5	...	3,839	7- 5- 8	7- 5- 8	
6- 4- 9	32·75	69	5,332	175·75	3,938·31	2,746	36,598	6-13- 9	6- 5- 7	40·68
...	7·03	1	10	5·0	4·4	1,051	554	...	...	0·62
10-13- 5	0·80	1	45	63·0	39·6	120	868	13-12- 5	11-14- 0	0·96
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	335	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	8	915	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	8	558	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	15	732	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	36	2,669	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11- 9- 8	100·	111	8,604	5,883·09	4,407·37	27,225	89,961	13- 6-11	8-12-11	100·

123. The subjoined table indicates the sources from which the expenditure is met as compared with the preceding year:—

Year.	Fees.	State contribution.	Other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,
1908–09.	21,642	82,666	1,653	1,05,961
1909–10.	27,225	61,227	1,509	89,961

124. The percentage of fee receipts and other income to expenditure rose from 20·42 and 1·56 to 30·26 and 1·77 respectively, whilst that of the State grant fell from 78·02 to 68·05.

125. The following table shows a distribution of the pupils according to race:—

Race.	1908–09.	1909–10.
Hindus	4,331	4,594
Mussalmans	1,270	1,328
Parsis	4	5
European and Eurasians	...	...
Portuguese and Native Christians	9	8
Aboriginal and Hill tribes	...	...
Total...	5,614	5,935

Physical education.

126. Much attention is paid to this important part of education. All schools have special periods assigned to physical exercise. Native games and drill have been made compalsory in primary schools. There is a marked enthusiasm for games, such as cricket, foot-ball, hockey and several native games in secondary schools. In the Grasia College drill is taught by a qualified drill sergeant. Calisthenics and drill are attended to in Girls' Schools.

CHAPTER. VIII.

Miscellaneous.

The Bai Saheb Ba Asylum.

127. The general health of the inmates of this institution was good during the year of report.

128. There were 59 inmates on the roll, of whom 15 left the institution and 2 died, leaving a balance of 42 at the end of the year.

129. They were all Hindus. 46 were natives of this State.

130. The percentages work out at 28·81, 35·59 and 35·59 respectively for males, females and children to the total number of admissions as compared with 25·86, 36·2 and 37·93 respectively the corresponding figures for the past year.

131. The blind, lame, infirm and orphans show a percentage of 50·84, 10·16, 6·77 and 32·20 respectively to the total number of inmates against 31·03, 1·72, 3·45 and 27·58 the year before.

132. Of the inmates, 12 boys and 3 girls attended the Vernacular School during the year, whilst 3 boys and 3 girls were learning English.

133. Coarse cloth called Khádi and Karkar and cotton tape were produced by the inmates from the looms in the Asylum work-room.

134. Experiments in the culture of the Eri-Silk worm were commenced at the institution during the year. Last year a subject of this State was sent to Viyárá under Baroda for a special study of this new industry. In the month of August last 11000 eggs were imported. About 7,00,000 worms were reared and the outturn was 54 lbs of silk.

Eri-culture.

135. The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the institution amounted, during the year, to Rs. 3,286 against Rs. 3,392 the preceding year. The average cost per head rose from Rs. 5-1-1 to Rs. 5-11-11.

136. His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir George Sydenham Clarke Governor of Bombay, who paid a visit to this institution during the year, remarks as under:—

"I am glad to have seen this Asylum conceived in a spirit of true charity towards the helpless and afflicted and evidently managed with thoughtful care. The State of Gondal is fortunate in possessing a ruler who earnestly seeks to provide for all the needs of his people of every degree."

137. Mr. V. P. Madhavrao, C.I.E. the ex-Dewan of Travancore and Mysore, who also visited the institution during the year says:—

"This is quite a unique institution in India. We have elsewhere poor-houses, asylums for incurables and other charitable institutions. But they greatly differ from this institution almost in every detail and mainly in the spirit in which it is administered. The sympathy and care bestowed on this institution by the state is worthy of all praise. × × × × The rooms are a pattern of cleanliness and tidiness."

The Bhagvat Sinhjee Orphanage.

138. This institution is maintained from the private purse of Her Highness the Rani Saheb and is open to orphans up to eight years of age.

139. The general health of the institution was good throughout the year.

140. During the year, Kerosine light was replaced by gas light in the institution.

Gas Light.

141. There were 15 orphans (7 boys and 8 girls) who availed themselves of this institution this year against the same number in the previous year, the average attendance being 11·69 against 12·14 the year before. 2 boys and 2 girls left the institution and 1 girl died during the year, leaving a balance of 10 (5 boys and 5 girls) at the close of the year.

142. All but 3 (1 from Rajkot, 1 from Mengni and 1 from Junagad) were natives of this State.

143. Of the orphans, 5 were Kunbis, 2 Mahomedans and 1 each Aher, Koli, Khant, Khavas, Kadia, Sadhu, Brahmin and Bharwad.

144. The total cost for the maintenance of the institution rose from Rs. 749 to 974, the average cost per head per month rising from Rs. 4-12-0 to Rs. 5-6-8.

145. On the occasion of his visit to this institution, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay observed:—

"A very valuable institution in a time of need and a touching proof of the solicitude of Her Highness the Rani Saheb for the helpless children of the State."

Literature and Press.

146. There is one printing press in the state patronised by the Darbar wherein the Darbari Gazette and the administration report are printed.

147. There are 4 public libraries, i.e., one each at Gondal, Dhoraji, Upleta and Bhayawadar. They are helped by the State by way of a yearly donation and a free supply of newspapers and periodicals.

Horse Breeding.

148. The paddock is maintained by His Highness' Khángi Department.

149. There were 3 stallions (1 Arab, 1 Kathi and 1 Shetland pony) at the close of the year of report. These and a stallion of Kotda-Sanghani served 13 mares of which 12 foaled and 1 did not hold.

150. There were on the register, 30 horses, 43 mares, 4 mules, 10 colts and 3 fillies at the close of the year under review.

Gondal, 26 Sept, 1910.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Gondal State showing changes in personnel during the year 1909–10.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. Manilal Govindram....	Dewan.	1-4-09	31-3-10	
„ Bhagwanlal Gopalrai...	Sar Nayadhish and Acting Judge of the Bhayati Court.	1-4-09	31-3-10	
„ M. A. Turkhad.....	Educational Inspector.	1-4-09	31-3-10	
„ Pherozshah Manekji...	Police Superintendent.	1-4-09	31-3-10	
„ Balabhai Gulabchand..	State Engineer.	1-4-09	31-3-10	
„ Hari Bhicaji.....	Chief Medical Officer.	1-4-09	31-3-10	
„ Prabhulal Atmaram....	Revenue Commissoner.	1-4-09	31-3-10	
„ Laxmishankar Kachra.	State Vakil.	1-4-09	31-3-10	
„ Morarji Dharshi.....	Huzur Treasury Officer.	1-4-09	31-3-10	
„ Nyalchand Mulchand..	Daftari and Office Superintendent.	1-4-09	2-3-10	Died.
„ Nanji Devji.....	Do. Acting.	3-3-10	31-3-10	
„ Dayashankar Devshankar.....	Estates Manager.	1-4-09	31-3-10	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Gondal State.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
The spirit of the Civil Procedure Code...	Adapted		Besides these, there are several circular orders in force not embodied in this list. The Judicial Courts are also guided by the spirit of the Contract, Evidence, Specific Relief, General Clauses and other Acts in force in British India involving principles of General Jurisprudence.
Do. Do. Criminal Procedure Code	,,		
Do. Do. Indian Penal Code.....	,,		
Indian Post Offices Act.....	,,		
Savings Bank Act.....	,,		
Gambling Act.....	,,		
Indian Companies' Act.....	,,		
Limitation Act.....	Local		
Court Fees Act.....	,,		
Certificate of Heirship Act.....	Adapted		
Stamp Act.....	Local		
Registration Act.....	,,		
Opium Act.....	,,		
Salt Act.....	,,		
Village Police Act.....	,,		
Cattle Trespass Act.....	,,		
Act for the prevention of cruelty to animals.	,,		
Arms and Ammunition Act.....	,,		
Tramway Act.....	,,		
Weights and Measures Act.....	,,		
Public Conveyance Act.....	,,		
Minors' Estates Act.....	,,		
Encumbered Estates Act.....	,,		
Irrigation and Water Works Act.....	,,		
× Octroi Duties Act.....	,,		× Suspended on account of the abolition of octroi duties.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,

Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Gondal State 1909-10.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	*Casualties.*			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Battaries.	Number of guns.	*Number of men.*					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, diserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	There is no military force in this State.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Gondal State for the year 1909-10.

Description of office.	Number	Pay of grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Superintendent.	1	400	4,800	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
1st grade Inspector....	2	80	1,920	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
2nd grade Inspector...	1	70	840	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
1st grade Chief Constable. ...	2	50	1,200	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	
2nd grade Chief Constable. ...	6	35	2,520	...	5	...	...	...	6	...	
3rd grade Chief Constable. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1st grade Jamadar.	5	30	1,800	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	
2nd grade Jamadar....	5	25	1,500	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
3rd grade Jamadar	4	20	960	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	
Havaldar	18	15	3,240	...	15	...	...	...	6	5	

Naik	30	12	4,320	...	18	...	...	1	5	6
First Class Constable.	146	10	17,520	1	48	...	...	7	9	42
Second Class Constable.	225	9	24,300	16	78	2	...	15	18	79
Third Class Constable.	111	8	10,656	1	1	...	...	...	1	5
Mounted Police Daffedar... ...	1	36	432	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Do. Naik... ...	2	33	792	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Do. First Class Sawar. ...	13	30	4,680	...	10	...	...	...	...	10
Do. Second Class Sawar ...	19	28	6,384	...	13	...	...	...	...	10
Do. Camal Sawar.	3	25	900	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Total...	594		88,764	18	204	2	...	23	60	160

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Gondal State during the year 1909-10.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Gondal	323	248	394	369	392	365 ×	303	217 ×	87	140 ×	76·9	58·8	77·3	59·45	× 8 are under trial.

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Gondal State during the year 1909-10.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gondal.	13,119-7-11	9,149-10-4	8,564-12-9	5,736-9-1	65·27	62·69	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced						
	Balance from past year.	Committed during present year.	Total.					*Imprisonment.*		*Imprisonment and fine.*		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
I. P. Code., Sec. 143 to 160.	...	10	10	11	9	42	23	...	...	...	...	22	1	23
I. P. Code., Sec. 172 to 229	...	30	30	29	28	33	21	2	4	1	1	13	...	21
I. P. Code., Sec. 230 to 263.	...	4	4	...	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
I. P. Code., Sec. 269 to 294.	...	10	10	6	10	10	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
I. P. Code., Secs. 302, 303 and 396.....	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
I. P. Code., Sec. 304.....	...	4	4	2	3	4	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	4
I. P, Code., Sec. 307.....	...	...	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
. P. Code., Sec. 312 to 318.	...	2	2	...	2	2	1	...	1	....	...	...	...	1
P. Code., Sec. 325 to 333.	1	14	15	16	13	15	7	...	5	...	2	...	...	7
P. Code., Secs. 323, 324 nd 334 to 338 and 352 to 58	...	279	279	249	257	473	43	...	5	...	4	33	1	43
P. Code., Sec. 362 to 373.	1	2	3	4	3	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
. Code., Sec. 376.....	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Code., Sec. 377.....	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
9	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	3
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
421	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I. P. Code., Secs. 395 and 397 to 402.....	1	4	5	1	1	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
I. P. Code., Secs. 392 and 394.....	...	5	5	1	2	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
I. P. Code., Sec. 379 to 389 and 403 to 440.....	4	166	170	181	135	194	117	...	40	4	8	51	14	117
I. P. Code., Sec. 447 to 462	...	38	38	17	18	28	4	...	1	...	1	2	...	4
I. P. Code., Sec. 465 to 489	4	1	5	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
I. P. Code., Sec. 493 to 498.	...	19	19	9	11	24	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Miscellaneous.....	2	213	215	90	63	93	20	...	1	2	1	14	2	20
Offences under local and special acts.....	...	75	75	83	73	94	71	3	...	...	...	66	2	71
Total...	14	878	892	704	636	1,035	327	6	69	8	18	206	20	327

VII.

cases awaiting trial in the Gondal State during the year 1909-10.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Offences in arrear.	Remarks.
			under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.			
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
72	...	...	39	3	2	4	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	5	4	
24	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	
71	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	
23	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
677	...	...	60	8	3	10	2	8	3	3	4	...	...	31	18	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial in present year.*				
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gondal 1st Class Magistrate.	67	58	2	17	3	18	2	...
Dhoraji 1st Class Magistrate.	71	84	4	59	5	25	4	...
Gondal 2nd Class Magistrate.	364	387	...	119	...	306	...	...
Dhoraji 2nd Class Magistrate.	367	307	...	130	...	251	15	...
Sultanpur 3rd Class Magistrate.	9	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
Sarsai 3rd Class Magistrate.	5	7	...	9	...	...	...	...
Upleta 3rd Class Magistrate.	53	12	...	...	...	13	...	...
Bhayavadar 3rd Class Magistrate.	21	34	...	28	...	22	...	...
Total...	957	892	6	365	8	635	21	...

VIII.

Courts in the Gondal State during the year 1909-10.

Total.		Persons Disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of present year.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
70	42	8	13	19	...	...	× 2	× 1 of Sessions Court.
69	97	33	10	50	...	...	× 4	× 1 of Sessions Court.
399	425	54	242	104	...	...	25	
463	396	54	224	118	...	...	...	
13	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	
8	9	...	6	3	...	...	...	
62	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	
24	50	4	15	31	...	...	...	
1108	1035	154	523	327	...	...	31	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Gondal State, during the year 1909-10.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	
Huzur Court	7	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Besides 25 revision applications are disposed of.
Sar Nyayadhish Court.....	37	...	...	26	22	8	5	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Besides 5 miscellaneous appeals are diposed of.
Total.....	44	...	...	33	29	8	5	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM

Dewán Gondal State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Gondal State for the year 1909-10.

Tribunals.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year. Received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration	
											Rs. A. P.														y. m. d.	
Sar Nyayadhish....	12	7	9	7	21	14	14	6	7	8	69,316– 9–3	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	1	5	60,815– 0– 0	0– 9–12	
Gondal Munsiff.....	4	9	342	293	346	302	337	280	9	22	41,008– 7– 3	12	271	10	184	70	10	7	...	42	138	33	67	39,712–15 –2	0– 1–26	
Dhoraji Munsiff.....	67	13	458	482	525	495	512	430	13	65	1,06,038– 3– 7	8	446	28	226	177	26	17	...	117	207	27	79	84,103–11–11	0– 1–17	
Gondal Thandar....	...	3	111	56	111	59	108	59	3	...	755–14–11	...	56	...	56	...	...	...	...	10	30	12	7	822– 0– 5	0– 1–18	
Dhoraji Thandar....	...	...	73	137	73	137	73	137	...	...	2,034–11– 2	...	137	...	137	...	...	...	...	31	71	28	7	2,034–11– 2	0– 0–28	
Sarsai Nyayadhish.	4	8	43	91	47	99	39	88	8	11	6,608– 6– 9	...	91	...	65	26	...	...	...	10	5	12	61	6,341– 6– 6	0– 2– 5	
Total.....	87	40	1,036	1,066	1,123	1,106	1,083	1,000	40	106	2,25,762– 4–11	20	1,008	38	668	273	36	26	5	210	451	113	226	1,93,829–13–2	0– 1–20	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Gondal State for the year 1909-10.

Name of State.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Gondal.....	2,753	3,338	Rs. A.P. 6,80,558-4-0	3,928	3,884	Rs. A .P 11,55,286-12-4	6,681	7,222	Rs. A .P 18,35,845-0-4	3,343	3,815	Rs. A. P. 11,39,544-3-6	3,338	3,407	Rs. A. P. 6,96,300-12-10	1,825	822	760	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Gondal State for the year 1909-10.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during present year.		Total.		Disposed of during present year.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during present year.		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.											*y. m. d.*	*y. m. d.*	
Huzur Court.	1	3	29	32	30	35	27	34	3	1	34,167- 9-11	31,178- 5- 2	12	26	11	1	2	3	1	3	1	1	0-6- 4	0-5- 7	Besides, 27 revision 3 review and 2 miscellaneous appeals are disposed of.
Sar Nyaya-dhish Court.	5	2	75	97	80	99	78	91	2	8	14,217- 5-4	27,612- 8- 6	39	43	11	22	17	13	8	11	3	2	0-3- 7	0-4-15	Besides 12 miscellaneous & 3 register appeals are disposed of
Total...	6	5	104	129	110	134	105	125	5	9	48,384-15- 3	58,790-13- 8	51	69	22	23	19	16	9	14	4	3	0-3-29	0-4-21	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Gondal State during the year 1909-10.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jails and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
									Rs. A. P		
Gondal.	1	83	130	214	213	71·00	75·00	68	5,297- 7- 1	26·00	1
Dhoraji.	1	3	111	153	114	11·80	4·10	3	759- 0- 2	14·60	...
Upleta.	...	...	...	2	...	·02	...	...	4- 3- 4	...	...
Sarsai.	1	...	3	2	3	·01	·05	...	0- 1- 6	·04	...
Total....	3	86	244	371	330	82·83	79·15	71	6,060- 12- 1	40·64	1

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX. XIV.

Registration of documents in the Gondal State for the year 1909-10.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Part year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
															Rs.	Rs.					
Gondal.....	563	940	139	125	355	429	7	4	...	...	62	82	541	629	3,22,779	4,15,501	7	3	15	8	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.

Dewán Gondal State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Gondal State during the year 1909–10.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
		Rs.	A.	P	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Mortgages.....	137	1,26,577	8	...	1,509	...	...	133	1,41,502	7	...	1,798	6	...	*Not separately available, being mixed up with Judicial expenditure.
Sale-deeds.....	342	1,93,405	...	...	6,113	7	6	412	2,67,998	13	...	8,473	13	6	
Wills.....	7	2,797	...	...	14	12	...	4	...	...	...	7	...	...	
Money-bonds.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous.....	55	...	...	...	9	...	...	80	6,000	...	...	177	4	...	
Total.....	541	3,22,779	8	...	7,728	3	6	629	4,15,501	4	...	10,456	7	6	
Deduct*expenditure.															
Net profit.....															

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Gondal State during the year 1909-10.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
Gondal Municipality.....	...	1,884- 2- 0	1,461- 5- 8	...	13,685- 3- 9	12,716- 7- 1	...	
Dhoraji Do.	...	3,671-14- 6	4,583-10-11	...	8,978- 4- 2	9,112- 8- 3	...	
Upleta Do.	...	2,599- 2- 8	2,978-14- 6	...	3,947- 7- 2	4,001-12- 3	...	
Bhayavadar Do, ...	...	482- 5- 2	559- 9-11	...	1,461-15- 7	1,718-10-10	...	
Sarsai Do.	...	10- 7- 9	20-15- 9	...	334-11-10	330- 3-10	...	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Gondal State during the year 1909-10.

Station.	April, 1909.	May, 1909.	June, 1909.	July, 1909.	August, 1909.	September, 1909.	October, 1909.	November, 1909.	December, 1909.	January, 1910.	February, 1910.	March, 1910.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Gondal...	1·39	0·24	6·16	7·3	4·97	8·17	0·19	0·0	0·50	0·0	0·0	0·0	28·65	27·3	25·89	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Gondal State.

Article.	During March, 1909.	During March, 1910.	Remarks.
	Seers.	Seers.	
Wheat per Rupee.....	22	25	
Bajri Do. Do..,.....	24	26	
Jawari Do. Do.....	30	32	
Rice Do. Do.....	14	15	
Gram Do. Do.....	21	34	
Mag Do. Do.....	26	28	
Udad Do. Do.....	24	26	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewan, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Gondal State during the year 1909-10.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total	
Roads, Bridges and Culverts.....	86,072-14- 3	18,269- 5- 5	1,04,342- 3- 8	...	...	...	1,04,342- 3- 8
Constructing new buildings as well as repairing the old ones.....	45,087-13- 0	19,410- 1- 0	64,497-14- 0	...	...	...	64,497-14- 0
Water supply and Irrigation Works...	9,009-15- 6	3,833- 7- 8	12,843- 7- 2	...	...	...	12,843- 7- 2
Miscellaneous Works.....	6,276-14- 4	2,058-10- 4	8,335- 8- 8	...	...	...	8,335- 8- 8
Total.....	1,46,447- 9- 1	43,571- 8- 5	1,90,019- 1- 6	...	...	...	1,90,019- 1- 6

MANILAL GOVINDRAM
Dewán Gondal State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Gondal State during the year 1909–10.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	*Buffaloes.* Male.	*Buffaloes.* Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Gondal.	1909–10	30,185	24,172	953	14,776	504	617	166	2,510	84,291	11,021	238	257	6,123	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Gondal State during the year 1909-10.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Gondal.	6	4,937	23	7,905-0-0	5	566-0-0	...	...	34	13,408-0-0	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Gondal State during the year 1909-10.

No.	Items.	Rs.	A.	P.
	Receipts.			
1	Land.	12,19,789	15	5
2	Forest.	39,403	...	5
3	Abkari.	13,408	...	...
4	Education.	27,727	8	6
5	Stamp Revenue.	9,407	7	9
6	Law and Justice.	31,867	15	6
7	Interest on loans.	1,06,000	...	...
8	Railway	3,36,024	9	1
9	Miscellaneous...	3,82,431	3	...
	Total...	21,66,059	11	8
	Expenditure.			
1	Tribute	1,10,721	...	...
2	Palace.	1,74,200	...	...
3	Raj Kumars' education...	16,876	7	5
4	Revenue....	31,416	3	9
5	Judicial....	15,426	...	6
6	Police.	1,36,638	1	11
7	Jail....	6,181	2	5
8	Forest.	19,311	2	10
9	Education.	72,466	8	7
10	Medical.	16,795	13	5
11	Charity.	8,820	15	10
12	Public Works...	1,84,714	8	4
13	Pension and gratuity.	9,297	11	7
14	Conservancy charges.	27,879	10	3
15	Other Departments.	56,650	1	1
16	Railways...	2,79,496	15	2
17	Tagavi advances.	...	...	...
18	Miscellaneous...	1,58,662	...	7
	Total...	13,25,554	7	8

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Gondal State during the year 1909-10.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of indoor-patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
									Hospital Stoppages.
Gondal Hospital.....	7,771	761	712	4	17	28	7,984-15-10	110·2	611-11-4
Dhoraji Hospital.....	12,169	210	187	1	10	12	3,744- 7- 6	143·4	194- 3-9
Upleta Dispensary...	8,185	26	24	2	...	...	1,462- 1- 5	75·6	35-12-9
Bhayavadar Do.....	5,521	13	13	...	...	...	1,029-11- 9	60·6	25-10-9
Sarsai Do.....	3,393	3	3	...	...	...	936-13-11	25·995	1-13-6
Total...	37,039	1,013	939	7	27	40	15,158- 2- 5	415·795	869-4-1

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Gondal State for the year 1909-10.

Name.	Population	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Gondal.	1,61,882	8,457	8,409	...	48	5,631	4,625	...	1,006	52·2	51·9	34·8	28·6	

MANILAL GOVINDRAM.
Dewán Gondal State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Gondal State for the year 1909-10.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on Roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 868 were spent in addition on account of the Drawing and Modelling class Gondal.
		Secondary Schools (5)	449	558	366·88	429·46	38,634	2,998	45,052	
		Primary Schools (69).	5,095	5,332	3,762·66	3,938·31				
70	75	Special School (1) i.e., Drawing and Modelling class	70	45	34·8	39·6				

MANILAL GOVINDRAM,
Dewán, Gondal State.

APPENDIX A.

Silver Jubilee Celebrations.

His Highness Thakor Saheb Shri Bhagvat Sinhjee, G.C.I.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S.E., F.B.U., assumed full powers of the State on the 25th of August 1884 and the 25th of August 1909 marked the completion of 25 years of his administration. The day was observed as a public holiday and 25 guns were fired from the saluting battery at sunrise. The following Extraordinary Gondal Darbari Gazette was issued:—

GRANTS.

(1) All persons trading in the State will get the benefit of the abolition of customs duties from the commencement of this month.

(2) Each member of His Highness' family to receive a present of Rs. 5000.

(3) Bháyáts and Mulgrasias to be freed from the payment of debts due to the State, of a date prior to Samvat 1900, about which no special order has been passed.

(4) State servants to be given increments to their salaries from this day as under:—

Servants drawing a salary below Rs.10—		R.	1-0-0.
Servants drawing Rs.	10 to 19—	Rs.	2-0-0.
,, ,, ,,	20 to 29—	Rs.	3-0-0.
,, ,, ,,	30 to 39—	Rs.	4-0-0.
,, ,, ,,	40 to 99—	Rs.	5-0-0.
,, ,, ,,	100 to 199—	Rs.	10-0-0.
,, ,, ,,	200 and above—	Rs.	20-0-0.

(5) Jivaidars' holdings were hitherto liable to forfeiture in case they died without a son. In future if a Jivaidar leaves a full brother the Jivai will descend to the latter, provided he resides in Gondal territories in conformity with his status.

(6) All Kheratis and Dharmada holders (charity grantees) to be given a present of one month's allowance.

(7) Cultivators to be remitted the Vighoti (land revenue assessment) instalmant due in January 1910.

(8) Prisoners to be remitted one twenty fifth of the term of imprisonment. The period of life imprisonment to be counted as one of 25 years.

(9) For the encouragement of higher education among the subjects the following annual prizes to be established:—

(a) Rs. 500 to the girl passing highest in the Matriculation Examination from the Gondal Schools.

(b) Rs. 1000 to a native of the State who after completing studies in Gondal schools obtains a professional qualification.

The people decorated their shops and houses with flags and bunting. The inmates of the Bhagvat Sinhjee Orphanage and the Bai Saheb Ba Asylum were given a feast and Sheth Nurmahmad Ahmad gave a feast to the prisoners in the local jail. The poor were fed by the Hindu Mahajan and the Mussalman Jamat. At 2 P. M. the State officers went to the Huzur Bangalow to offer congratulations to His Highness.

A large procession consisting of thousands of the Hindu and Mahomedan subjects with flags and pennons and band went to the Huzur residence and offered their congratulations to His Highness who thanked them in suitable words.

At night the town was illuminated by the people and when His Highness the Thakor Shaheb drove through the streets, he was greeted by enthusiastic crowds and silver coins were scattered. Women showered flowers and rice on him from windows as the carriage passed through the streets. The Hindus in their temples, the Jains in their Upáshrayas, and Mahomedans in their mosques were assembled that night to offer prayers to God to give their ruler long life and happiness. His Highness' carriage was stopped by the various communities at their places of worship and His Highness was offered flowers and pan gulab. Floral and other offerings were made to him by Sheth Nurmahmad Ahmad at his house, by the Jains near the Upásharaya and by the Nagar community at the Hatkeshwar Temple. When the carriage arrived at the Nilkanth Mahádev Temple, the assembled Brahmins blessed him by reciting Vedic Hymns. Crowds of cheering people followed the carriage throughout His Highness' progress in the town.

The grants published by His Highness evoked great rejoicings and numerous congratulatory telegrams from far and near were received during the course of the Silver Jubilee Day which was also celebrated with great pomp at Dhoraji, Upleta, Bhayavadar, Sarsai and other places in the State.

Processions of people with bands, banners &c passed through the principal streets of those places. Sweetmeats were distributed to children and

the houses were beautifully decorated and illuminated.

The Central Committee appointed by the subjects of the State passed resolutions to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of His Highness in a fitting manner and to collect funds for a permanent memorial.

At the request of the Central Committee the days from 23rd to 27th October were observed as public holidays. The celebrations were carried out by the people as described below in accordance with a programme fixed by the Central Committee.

The 25th was a day of double rejoicings, as it was the 45th birthday and the first day of the celebrations in connection with the Silver Jubilee of His Highness. Sugarcandy was distributed by the people to school children throughout the State at 8 O'clock in the morning.

His Highness Shri Bhávsinhji Bahadur, K.C.S.I., Maharaja of Bhavnagar who had been invited by the people to take part in the rejoicings arrived at 10 A.M. and was received at the station by His Highness the Thakor Saheb, Yuvarája Shri Bhojarajji Saheb, principal officers and members of the reception committee of the people. A guard of honour with band was in attendance and 11 guns were fired on his alighting from the train. He was conducted to his residence near the Huzur Bungalow by His Highness with an escort of his Body Guard.

At 11 A. M. a procession consisting of the Hindu Mahajan, Mahomedan Jamat, Officers, Kumars of Grasia College with goldcloth banners, students of the Sagramji High School with flags, cavalry, foot police and bands was formed in the Darbargadh and proceeded to the Huzur Bungalow to offer their congratulations to His Highness.

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar joined the procession at his residence. His Highness was greatly touched by this mark of affection on the part of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb.

His highness and the members of his family thanked all in fitting words.

In response to the invitation of the people Thakor Saheb Shri Lakhaji Raj Bahadur of Rajkot arrived at Gondal in his motor car at 12 o'clock to take part in the celebrations. His arrival was private. The Guest House was placed at his disposal during his stay at Gondal.

The 25th being the day set apart for the formal Silver Jubilee celebrations and for presentation of an address, 25 guns were fired at sunrise to mark the completion of 25 years' rule of His Highness the Thakor Saheb.

At 12 o'clock the inmates of the Bai Saheb Ba Asylum, the Bhagvat Sinhjee Orphange and the Gondal Jail as well as the poor were fed by the Silver Jubilee Fund.

The ceremony of the presentation of the people's address took place at 4 P.M. in a shamiana erected in the Octagon near the Grasia College and His Highness' statue. There were present in the gathering rulers of states, officers, Bháyáts, Mulgrasias, Jivaidars, cultivators, Hindu Mahajans, Mahomedan Jamats, guests, representatives of newspapers and others. The pavilion was packed to its utmost capacity with more than 4000 persons and approaches to it were densely crowded.

The parts surrounding the shamiana were decorated with flags, bunting, festoons and arches. The principal archway was made of evergreens and flowers. One side of it bore the apt inscription, "The Ruler of a taxless people welcome." The other side had the words, "Happy people, happy ruler."

At 4 P. M. Her Highness Rani Saheb Shri Nundkuvarba C.I., Yuvrája Shri Bhojrajji Saheb, Yuvarajni Shri Rajkuvarba and His Highness' daughters arrived at the shamiana in a motor car. Then came His Highness Maharaja Shri Bhavsinhji Bahadur K.C.S.I., and Thakor Saheb Shri Lakhaji Raj in a carriage escorted by the Gondal Body Guard. They were received with salutes of 11 and 9 guns respectively, a guard of honour and state band.

A deputation consisting of the President of the Central Committee and leading members of the Reception Committee waited upon His Highness the Thakor Saheb of Gondal at the Huzur Bungalow to request him to come to the shamiana to receive the People's Address. Accompanied by the President and escorted by the Body Guard he arrived there at 4-15 P. M. A salute of 11 guns, was fired on his arrival and a guard of honour drawn up with the state band at the entrance presented arms. All the way from the carriage to the dais the people showered flowers on him and received him with shouts of joy and all remained standing till he took his seat. On the platform were seated His Highness the Thakor Saheb, His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar, His Highness the Thakor Saheb of Rajkot, Her Highness Rani

Saheb Shri Nandkuvarba, C.I., Yuvarája Shri Bhojrajji Saheb, Yuvrajni Shri Rajkuvarba Saheb, Kumari Shri Bakuvarba Saheb, Kumari Shri Leilaba Saheb, Kumar Shri Ravat Khachar of Jasdan and his daughter.

When all were seated Mr. Bezonji Merwanji, the President read the address as follows:—

To

HIS HIGHNESS SHRI BHAGVAT SINH JEE,

G.C.I.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S.E., F.B.U.,

THAKOR SAHEB OF GONDAL.

Gondal.

May it please Your Highness,

We, the subjects of this State, whose destinies have been entrusted by beneficent Providence to Your Highness' care, most humbly, respectfully and loyally approach Your Highness on this auspicious occasion of the completion of 25 years of Your Highness' benign rule, to express our deep sense of the innumerable blessings conferred upon us by Your Highness.

With feelings of pride and satisfaction we are carried back to that most auspicious day—*the 25th of August 1884*—when Your Highness assumed the government of your State at the end of a minority extending over 14 years. On that memorable and historic occasion Your Highness gave expression to the following words which we have been cherishing as our most valuable possession:—" It will be my earnest desire to see that justice and order prevail in my State, that life and property are well protected, that the Kunbi enjoys the fruit of his labour, and the trader the profits of his trade, that roads are improved and communications facilitated, that education is encouraged, and provision is made for the relief of the sick-poor." Further on, with regard to your subjects, Your Highness was pleased to say, " The study of their wants will be my special care, as their contentment and happiness will be my chief reward."

Twenty five years have rolled by, and Your Highness may well feel just pride in contemplating the fruits of a liberal and enlightened administration conducted with rare ability, devotion to duty and an affectionate regard for the subjects. We humbly congratulate Your Highness on the complete success of your rule and the fulfilment of every one of Your Highness' promises.

The wheels of justice run smoothly and speedily in your law courts and all facility is afforded to your subjects for the dispensation of justice. Security of life and property has increased 50 per cent.

The Kunbi has been given the right of ownership of houses which he does not possess elsewhere, and the privilege of alienating occupancy rights in land. He has got remission of Vighoti to the extent of Rs. 17,25,000 in times of famine or lean years. Tagávi loans on liberal terms have been advanced to him for the development of agriculture. Only recently on the *25th of August* of the present year Your Highness made him a present of Rs. 4,00,000 to commemorate Your Highness' Silver Jubilee Day. The number of wells has doubled itself. Large irrigation projects have been completed. The Veri Irrigation and Water Works, and the Paneli Irrigation Lake, costing Rs. 12,30,000 have ensured the safety of your subjects from famine and disease.

Every facility has been given to develop trade. Your Highness has abolished 40 taxes during the last 25 years, and has recently taken the unprecedented step of abolishing import and octroi duties throughout the State, to mark the completion of 25 years of Your Highness' rule. Your Highness will be pleased to know that we deeply appreciate this boon, and the feeling is shared by Your Highness' subjects residing in Bombay, Burma, Africa and other parts of the world.

The Public Works department has been most active during the period. The spacious roads, of which a mileage of 100 has been added, are well-known for their excellence in the whole Province. The capital and principal towns have been adorned with magnificent buildings. Railways have received considerable extension at a cost of Rs. 38,00,000. Gondal and Dhoraji communicate with most of the villages by telephone, of which 156 miles have been added. In short, Your Highness has already spent the magnificent sum of Rs. 1,50,00,000, (a crore and a half of rupees) on works of public utility.

Education under an educationist of Your Highness' attainments and academic distinction, has made the greatest progress. The number of schools has risen from 65 to 108, the number of boys from 3230 to 7962, the number of girls from 217 to 783, and the average annual expenditure from Rs. 11,000 to Rs. 61,000. In 1883, Rs. 13,000 were paid to teachers as salaries, while last year the sum amounted to Rs. 75,000. The total expenditure on education has gone up six times. Secondary education has had

a large development. The Grasia College for Bháyáts, Grasias and Jiwaidars, the Sagramji High School, the Monghiba High School for girls, and the Bhojrajji Hostel bear ample testimony to Your Highness' keen desire for the spread of liberal education among your subjects.

Your Highness' love of education has not been confined solely to Gondal. The Rajkumar College at Rajkot, the Gujrat College at Ahmedabad, the Fergusson College at Poona, the University of Bombay, the Oxford Institute and the Indian Institute at Oxford, the Edinburgh University, the London School of Tropical Diseases and other institutions have benefited by Your Highness' generosity.

Your Highness has recently establised two handsome prizes to be given annually, to girls for the encouragement of English education, and to boys for professional qualification.

The destitute and the sick have found in Your Highness a real benefactor and a sympathiser with a loving heart. The Bai Saheb Ba Asylum was the first institution of its kind in the Province for dispensing well-directed charity. " Blessed is he that considereth the poor." And persons rescued from death and despair bless Your Highness with heartfelt gratitude. The hospitals and dispensaries have been all improved and extended. The Medical staff has increased 40 per cent, the number of patients treated 50 per cent, and surgical operations 50 per cent.

Vital statistics reveal very satisfactory results. The birth-rate has increased 50 per cent and the death-rate has decreased 13 per mille.

The census of 1901 as compared with that of 1891 shows an actual increase in the population in spite of the terrible famine of 1900, during which year there was not a single death in the State due to starvation. This was chiefly due to the perfect organization, close and constant supervision, the liberal policy and forethought of Your Highness' administration.

The time has come when all the classes and communities living under your beneficent government should express their deep gratitude to Your Highness for making them *contented and happy* as was Your Highness' wish 25 years ago.

We beg to congratulate Your Highness on the domestic felicity the Almighty has graciously bestowed upon you. Her Highness Rani Saheb

Shri Nandkuvarba, C.I., has won a warm corner in the hearts of the people by her sympathetic and kind nature, her piety, her efforts in the cause of social reform and female education, her literary gifts, and her universal philanthropy. We cannot forget the deep interest and personal trouble she took in alleviating the sufferings of the famine-stricken in the dire famine of 1900.

Yuvarája Shri Bhojrajji has already won the affectionate regard of Your Highness' subjects by the simplicity, amiability and urbanity of his manners.

The manner in which Your Highness has ever made yourself accessible to all classes of the people, the kindness, courtesy, and patience which have invariably characterized your intercourse with us, and the sympathy with our best interests so eminently displayed in Your Highness' administration have left a deep and lasting impression on our hearts.

In conclusion, we earnestly implore the Most Gracious Father of us all that He may in His infinite kindness bless Your Highness and the members of your family with honour, happiness and prosperity, that He may give Your Highness long life to reign over us, and that He may give us further occasions to offer you our grateful congratulations while celebrating Your Highness' Golden and Diamond Jubilees.

Gondal, 25th October 1909.

We beg to remain
Your Highness' most loyal and respectful subjects.

The address was then presented to His Highness the Thakor Saheb in a silver casket of exquisite Cutch-Work.

After this, another address enclosed in a casket of Cutch-Work was presented to His Highness by a representative deputation of the Gondal subjects residing in Burma.

The following reply was made by His Highness the Thakor Saheb:—

"My beloved people,

I am extremely obliged to you for your kind and courteous address. The tone of sincere loyalty pervading it has touched me very deeply. I thank you for the good wishes and the appreciative terms in which you have referred

to Her Highness and the heir-apparent. But no part of your address is more welcome to me than the one in which you tell me you are happy and contented. For my highest ambition has been to secure your contentment and happiness and your assurance that they have been secured will strengthen my endeavours to see that you have them in a greater degree.

It appears you have been examining the record of the last 25 years. I too have been engaged in a similar enquiry. Our investigations have brought us to almost the same point. But while we stand on the same ground our outlook is in opposite directions. Lookig back you have formed a generous estimate of what has been achieved and are expressing satisfaction at the result, perhaps exaggerating it. I on the other hand regarding the prospect can see no end to the path of progress and the ideal appears difficult of attainment. Still we must follow that path keeping the ideal constantly in view. Appreciation of one's efforts in that direction is no small encouragement in the march, but the rate of advance really depends on the amount of co-operation. We must all unite in not allowing any disturbing element to obstruct or divert peaceful progress. Smooth and harmonious action can be secured only by co-ordination of different factors and by defining the sphere of each in such a way that one does not overlap or interfere with the other. The business of the State is to clear the ground by removing obstructions and to provide facilities. Development of the various branches of education, art, industry and commerce as well as social reform must rest with the people.

With characteristic courtesy you refrain from alluding to any short-comings, real or apparent. Or perhaps you realize, what some do not, that criticism without a knowledge of all the facts is not of much value. In saying this I do not mean that my administration is free from defects, no human institution can be perfect. But I do mean that public good has been the object in every act of the administration and that personal consideration has never found a place in the conception or carrying out of any measure during the quarter of a century of my stewardship.

I take this opportunity to publicly acknowledge the support of all those who have loyally co-operated in driving the complex machinery of administration and to solemnly affirm that the interests of my dear subjects are deeply imbedded in my heart and that the prosperity of Gondal and the happiness of my people have always been and will ever remain the paramount consideration to the end of my time."

At the close of the reply His Highness the Maharája Saheb of Bhavnagar, the Thakor Saheb of Rajkot and others congratulated His Highness on this happy occasion.

Valedictory peoms in Sanskrit, Gujarati, Hindi and English were then recited by their authors.

Mulgrásia Vakhat Sinhji Gagjibhai of Bhimora declared that he had remitted to his cultivators one fourth of his Vaje (land assessment in kind) in honour of the occasion and that he was ready to lay down his life in service of an overlord like the Thakor Saheb when occasion required.

Numerous telegrams and letters were received from a large number of freinds and well-wishers, the more notable of whom being:—

His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.C., F.R.S., Governor of Bombay; His Highness Maharaja Saheb Shri Sayaji Rao G.C.S.I., Gaekwad of Baroda; His Highness Shri Rasulakhanji, G.C.S.I., Nawab Saheb of Junagadh; His Highness the Maharana Saheb of Dharampur; The Raj Saheb of Vankaner; The Thakor Saheb of Limbdi; The Thakor Saheb of Wadhwan; The Sheikh Saheb of Mangrol; The Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar; Sir Adamji Pirbhai Kt; Sir Pheorzshah M. Mehta, K.C.I.E., Sir Muncherji M. Bhownaggree, K.C.I.E.; Major Wodehouse, Political Agent Kolhapur; Mr. Monteath, Personal Assistant to the Agent to the Governer in Kathiawar; Mr. C. Mayne, Principal, Rajkumar College, Rajkot; the Rev. Mr. Stevenson, Rajkot; The Honourable Mr. C. H. Setalwad, Advocate, Bombay; Sheth Dharamshi Morarji Gokaldas, Bombay; Messrs. Premchand Raichand; Mr. H. A. Wadia, Barrister-at-law, Bombay; Kumar Shri Kirit Sinhji of Nandod; Navabzada Nasarulla Khan of Sachin; Jadeja Shri Bhagvat Sinhji of Gannod; Mr. S. N. Pandit, Barrister-at-law, Rajkot and the Kumars of the Rajkumar College, Rajkot.

At 11 P. M. the Thakor Saheb of Rajkot left for his capital in his motor car, the departure being private.

On the 26th Mahárána Shri Doulat Sinhji Bahadur, Thakor Saheb of Limbdi accompanied by the heir-apparent, K. S. Digvijay Sinhji and chief officers came to Gondal by the 10 A. M. train. He was met at the station by His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar, His Highness the Thakor Saheb of Gondal, Yuvarája Shri Bhojrajji Saheb and State officers. He was

driven to his residence at the Guest House escorted by the Body Guard. A guard of honour with the state band was in attendance at the station and his arrival was announced by a salute of 9 guns.

At night there was a fine display of fireworks on the left bank of the Gondli opposite the Grasia College.

At the close of the fireworks His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar left Gondal by a special train. His Highness the Thakor Saheb of Gondal, Yuvarája Shri Bhojrajji Saheb, the Thakor Saheb of Limbdi, the Heir-apparent of Limbdi and State officers were present at the station to bid the Maharaja Saheb goodbye.

At 11 P. M. the Kumars of the Grasia College and the students of the Sagramji High school started in a procession from the Grasia College with torches and flags to escort His Highness the Thakor Saheb's carriage to the Huzur Bungalow. In the carraige were seated His Highness the Thakor Saheb, the members of his family and the Thakor Saheb of Limbdi. As the torch-light procession which was about half a mile long marched to the strains of music, it was joined by thousands of people. On its way through the brilliantly illuminated and thronged streets of the town, the people stopped His Highness' carriage almost at every other door and gave him pan gulab, garlanded him and showered gold and silver flowers and silver coins on him. The number of garlands and flowers was so great that it literally filled the carriage and His Highness was almost smothered in garlands. The procession reached the Huzur residence at 4 A. M. the next morning.

During the three days of the Silver Jubilee celebrations a fair was held near His Highness' statue. The town was decorated with flags, bunting, festoons and arches bearing appropriate mottoes. Besides these, there were general illuminations on the three nights.

The educational institutions co-operated with the Central Commitee in the celebrations and held prize distributions and athletic sports.

(1) On the afternoon of the 24th there was a prize distribution at the Monghiba Girls' School. His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar was requested to give away the prizes. At the termination of the function he announced the foundation of an annual prize of Rs. 50 to be given to the girl who comes first in the highest class at the annual examination. The prize is

to take the form of a gold *Mangal Sutra* (a neck ornament) with a locket bearing the effigy of Her Highness Rani Saheb Shri Nandkuvarba.

Mr. Narsinhbhai Harjivan Dave distributed prizes worth Rs. 100 to the girls of the school in honour of the occasion.

Mr. Prabhâshanker Narsinhbhai Dave presented Rs. 300 to the school in order that the deserving pupils may be provided with books and other materials from the interest on the endowment.

(2) On the same afternoon athletic sports were held on the playground of the Grasia College, successful competitors were given prizes at the hands of the Thakor Saheb of Rajkot.

The Jubilee memorial fund instituted a silver cup for a one mile race, in honour of the occassion.

(3) The annual distribution of prizes to successful Kumars of the Grasia College was held in the College Hall at 3 P. M. on the 26th, the Thakor Saheb of Limbdi presiding.

At the termination of the prize-giving the Thakor Saheb announced the establishment of an agricultural scholarship and Silver Jubilee prizes for the Grasia students.

A Scholarship of Rs. 15 per month to be called after Yuvarája Shri Digvijay Sinhjee, who commenced his studies at the Grasia College, will be given to a Grasia Kumar who after finishing his course at the Grasia College studies agriculture. He further marked his appreciation of the institution by promising that a sum of Rs. 1000 would be deposited in the name of the Principal of the College and from the interest thereof prizes would be annually given to the students of the Grasia College on the 25th of August.

At 3 P. M. Thakor Saheb Doulat Sinhji took his departure for Limbdi. His Highness the Thakor Saheb of Gondal, Yuvarája Shri Bhojrajji Saheb and principal officers of the State were present at the station to see him off. He was accorded the same honours as at the time of his arrival.

Several parties were given in honour of the occasion by the State officers and Hindu and Mahomedan gentlemen.

On the 25th August Sheth Jethmal Meghji, the proprietor of the

Gondal Iron Foundry, gave an evening party. All the principal officers and citizens were present.

Sheth Kadva Mitha's family gave a garden party on 31st August in the Kailas Bág. Invitations were accepted by His Highness the Thakor Saheb, the members of his family and leading Hindu and Mahomedan gentlemen.

On the 18th October the Khángi Establishment of His Highness gave him an evening party in the Navlakhá palace. The building was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting and was beautifully illuminated. The party was attended by His Highness the Thakor Saheb and members of his family, officers of the State and leading Hindu and Mahomedan gentlemen. Mr. Desalji Mánáji delivered a fine speech eulogising His Highness' administration. Poems composed specially for the occasion were recited and a programme of music was gone through and the party broke up after light refreshments.

On the 24th October a garden party was given by the officers of the State, in the Kailas Bág. Among those present were His Highness the Thakor Saheb, members of his family, His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar, the Thakor Saheb of Rajkot, K. S. Ravat Khachar and distinguished guests and gentleman of the Hindu and Mahomedan communities. Mr. Bhagwánlal speaking on behalf of his brother officers conveyed their congratulations and good wishes in a felicitous speech.

On the 25th of October the Kailas Bág was again the scene of a social gathering, Sheth Nurmahomed Ahmed of Gondal being the host, at a very successful evening party. Notable amongst the many guests who responded to the popular Sheth's invitations were His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar, the Thakor Saheb of Rajkot, K. S. Ravat Khachar of Jasdan, distinguished guests, and leaders of Hindu Mahajan and the Mahomedan Jamat. The grounds were beautifully illuminated. The entertainment included supper, a fine display of fireworks and some good music for which musicians were specially engaged. At the conclusion of the programme Sheth Nurmahomed presented a centerpiece of exquisite Cutchwork to His Highness the Thakor Saheb as a memento of the occasion.

Sheth Jethmal Meghji, the proprietor of the Gondal Iron Foundry gave a breakfast on the 26th October on the foundry premises. It was attended by His Highness the Thakor Saheb and family, His Highness the Maharaja

Saheb of Bhavnagar, guests, and the Hindu Mahajans and Mahomedan Jamats.

On the same day Sheth Karsondas Jagjivandas, the proprietor of the Ashapura Ginning Factory held an evening party. Among those present were His Highness the Thakor Saheb, the members of his family, His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar, the Thakor Saheb of Limbdi, Yuvarája Shri Digvijay Sinhji of Limbdi, guests, the Hindu Mahajans, the Mahomedan Jamats and others. At the conclusion of the party, His Highness was presented by Sheth Karsandas with a beautiful Japanese tea-set.

On the 29th October a garden party was given in the Kailas Bág by Sheth Panachand Naranji of Gondal. It was attended by His Highness the Thakor Saheb and family and Hindu and Mahomedan gentlemen. Mr. Panachand presented His Highness with a piece of silver work.

At the end of this party the united Hindu Mahajans of Gondal, Dhoraji and Upleta announced through Mr. Panachand that in commemoration of the Silver Jubilee, an annul prize will be given from the interest of Rs. 500 to a Hindu student of the State who stands highest at any of the drawing examinations of the Sir J. J. School of art.

The round of parties was concluded by the one given by Mr. A. J. Marett, Garden Superintendent, on October 26th in the Huzur garden, which with its chinese lanterns, shrubs and other decorations tastefully arranged presented a fairy scene. The guests included His Highness the Thakor Saheb, the members of his family and officers of the Khangi Establishment.

His Highness the Thakor Saheb, his family and friends staying with him were pleased to accept the invitation of the united Mahomedan Jamats of the State, to be their guests for the three days of the celebrations and were the recipients of their splendid hospitality.

Sheth Tribhovandas Dhanji of the Bhayavadar Ginning Factory endowed. Rs, 500 to the Bhayavadar schools for the purpose of founding prizes for the boy and girl who stand first at the annual examination of the Taluka School and the Girl's School respectively. They are to be called "Shri Bhagvatsinhji Silver Jubilee Prizes."

The Kumars of the Rajkumar College at Rajkot sent His Highness the Thakor Saheb a silver salver as a memento of the Jubilee.

The compliment paid by His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar, the Thakor Sahebs of Rajkot and Limbdi and the distinguished gentlemen in responding to the people's invitation to attend the Silver Jubilee celebrations is deeply appreciated by His Highness the Thakor Saheb and the people of the Gondal State.

His Highness the Thakor Saheb was greatly touched by the demonstration of loyalty and affection of the people and expressed his feelings in the following message:—

"The enthusiasm with wich my beloved people and others have celebrated my Silver Jubilee throughout the State on the 24th, 25th and 26th of October 1909 and the spontaneous demonstrations of loyalty and attachment have produced a deep impression upon my mind. I earnestly hope that the mutual feelings evinced during those days may continue for ever."

APPENDIX B.

Speeches at the luncheon

After receiving the address (see page 7) from the President and members of the Shri Bhagvat Sinhji Silver Jubilee Central Committee and laying the foundation stone of the Bhagvat Sinhjee Silver Jubilee Memorial Institute, His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay returned to the Guest House where luncheon was served in a spacious shamiana. His Highness the Thakor Saheb proposed the health of His Excellency in the following terms:—

Your Excellency,

My first duty is to welcome Your Excellency to my capital. A visit from His Majesty's representative is naturally valued very highly by the Chiefs. When that representative happens to be one whose broad and practical sympathies with the princes and people of India have won for him the hearts of all, high and low, it becomes a source of infinite pleasure as well. It is customary, I find, in welcoming Governors or high officials to lay before them some grievance or another. In order that my welcome, warm and sincere as it is, may not be found wanting in that respect I would bring to Your Excellency's notice one complaint, and that is, the extreme shortness of your visit. But short as the visit is I am none the less grateful for I know that it had to be fitted into a programme already very full.

Ladies and gentlemen,

My next pleasant task is at once difficult and easy. (This is not quite so Irish as it appears.) Difficult first because I fear that I can not do justice to it as nature has not bestowed on me the gift of speech-making and secondly because this is one of those occasions when the presence of a friend becomes embarassing in some ways. For were I to say all I feel I would be guilty of praising a friend to his face and His Excellency would be the first person to resent it. The task however is rendered easy by the fact that the toast I do myself the honour to propose is one that does not stand in any need of commendation. I mean the health of His Excellency. Is there any sensible person not only in this Presidency but in the whole of India who does not appreciate His Excellency's kindness and generosity towards the people committed to his care, his strong sense of justice, the rare insight in the working of every department, the able and practical handling of questions in all their details and the earnest desire for the advancement of the country whose interests he has laid deeply to his heart. Can anyone help admiring the ideal regard for

duty to England and to India, whose interests are so closely bound together, that prevailed on him to remain at his post while suffering from overwhelming domestic afflictions under which many a stout heart would have given way and sought rest and quiet in seclusion and retirement. No praise can be too much for such calm fortitude and Bombay cannot be too grateful to His Excellency for not deserting her when his help was most needed. Nations like individuals are liable to distemper. Unhappily India is passing through one at the present time. She is to be congratulated, however, on being so fortunate as to be in such able hands as those of His Excellency Sir George Clarke, Lord Minto and Lord Morley, healers bold enough to adopt heroic measures when necessary, yet full of sympathy for the patient whose welfare is their chief concern.

In the hope that His Excellency will be able to see his way to redress the grievance alluded to, I ask you, ladies and gentlemen, to drink with all honour to the long life, health and prosperity of my honoured guest and esteemed friend, His Excellency Sir George Clarke.

His Excellency replied as follows:—

"Your Highness,—I thank you very much for the kindly terms you have used in proposing my health. I agree with you in what you said about the distemper in India. I hope it is only a distemper, but we must deal with it with a firm and strong hand. What I hope is that we may be able to show that while a strong hand is necessary it does not mean in the least that we are less sympathetic. In fact, it is one way of showing that we are sympathetic with India, because there is nothing more certain than that an outbreak of anarchy will bring misery and suffering to the millions of people. This visit has been extremely pleasant in enabling me to renew my acquaintance with your Highnesses and to gain some insight into the works for the benefit of your people, which you have carried out, and my only regret is that my visit has had to be of such a short duration.

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